

THE WEATHER.

Fair and slightly colder today;
Thursday fair; light west winds.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,806.

DO NO BUSINESS WITH EACH OTHER

Steel Trust and International Harvester Company are at Outs.

NEWS TO STANLEY COMMITTEE

It Was Expected to Show in Investigation That Steel and Harvester Trusts Worked Together

Washington, Jan. 23.—James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, surprised the Stanley "Steel Trust" investigating committee today with the statement that the Steel Corporation and the International Harvester Company have had no business dealings with each other for a period of five or six years.

The information coming on the eve of a proposed investigation of the Harvester Company by Congress, in which it was sought to show as one existing condition that the Harvester Company and the Steel Corporation had interlocking directors, and that the latter gave rebates to the former on steel, was doubly surprising.

Representative McGillicuddy, of Maine, questioned President Farrell about the export business of the Steel Corporation and rebates given to certain companies.

"Isn't it a fact that the International Harvester Company gets larger rebates than are granted smaller concerns?" Mr. McGillicuddy asked.

"We have done no business with the International Harvester Company, whatever, for five or six years," Mr. Farrell replied. "The International Harvester Company has had a boycott on this corporation. It all grew out of a controversy with one of our subsidiary companies and the Harvester Company. It started as a mere quibble between salesmen and resulted in a complete severance of business relations. There is absolutely nothing in common between us. We don't do business with them."

Among the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation are Robert H. Gary, George F. Baker, George W. Perkins and Norman B. Ream, all of whom also are directors of the International Harvester Company. Mr. Gary is chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation and Mr. Perkins is chairman of the finance committee of the International Harvester Company.

President Farrell was interrogated relative to a reported international organization of manufacturers to control the price of steel rails. He explained that European manufacturers had such an organization, but that the United States Corporation was not party to it. Asked by Mr. Beall if officials of the Steel Corporation, when they decided to change prices, were not bound to tell their competitors, President Farrell answered in the negative.

"There is no understanding that such notifications should be given," he continued. "Whenever a change of price is made, competitors are told within ten minutes. If I should meet a competitor on the street or at lunch I would not hesitate to tell him we were going to make a change in price, if one had been decided upon."

President Farrell denied, in response to questions by Chairman Stanley, that the Steel Corporation has given any rebates or discounts to the Standard Oil Company on tin plate for cans.

"The minutes of the Carnegie Company," said Mr. Stanley, "show that rebates were given the Standard Oil on tin plate."

"Before or after the formation of the Steel Corporation?" asked Attorney Reed.

"Afterward," said the chairman.

"Since I have been president of the Steel Corporation," said Mr. Farrell, "all tin plate has been sold to the Standard Oil Company and all other companies at a flat price."

Representative Gardner sought explanation of the fact that the price of standard steel rails had remained fixed at \$25 a ton for ten years, when the price of all other steel products had fluctuated. Mr. Farrell explained that the \$25 figure for years had been regarded as a fair price, and because the cost of manufacture of rails had steadily increased, no one would lower the price.

"But why don't you raise the price?" Mr. Gardner asked.

"I believe that the price will be raised," Mr. Farrell responded. "I do not think it will remain at \$25 a ton much longer. The Republic iron and steel company, which has a rail mill, has never operated it because it thought the price did not bring a fair return."

President Farrell, completed his testimony today. Tomorrow Richard H. Gary, of San Francisco, will be a witness. He will charge that the Steel Corporation caused him to lose valuable armor plate contracts.

New Orleans, Jan. 23.—Returns received up to an early hour tonight from today's Democratic primary election, indicate that John T. Michael, Democratic candidate for Governor, carried the city of New Orleans by a large majority. Meagre returns from the country parishes at 8:30 o'clock indicated that Michael would have to go into the second primary with Judge Luther E. Hall.

CULBERSON JUMPS ON REPUBLICANS

Makes Sweeping Charges of Corruption Against Many Committees.

REWARDS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

In Demanding an Investigation, Senator Culberson Declared Roosevelt Condone Use of Money in Elections.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Demanding an investigation into Congressional expenditures in 1906 and 1908, Senator Culberson, of Texas, in the Senate today, made sweeping charges of corruption against the Republican committees for those and other years. Indirectly he charged that foreign ambassadorships were bestowed as a reward for campaign contributions, and inferentially he charged that former President Roosevelt had condoned the use of money in politics.

Mr. Culberson's address was made in anticipation of an unfavorable report by the Committee on Contingent Expenses on his resolutions providing for an investigation. He said that the limitations of the proposed inquiry in 1904 should not be construed as a confession that there had not been improper practices before that period. Referring especially to the campaign of 1908, Mr. Culberson said that the contributions to the Democratic fund had been made by 74,000 persons, with \$5,000 as the largest, while those of the Republican fund were made by 12,330 persons, with Charles P. Taft, brother of the Republican Presidential candidate at their head, with a donation of \$110,000. Among the contributors mentioned were Ambassadors Reid and Krens, and Minister Larz Anderson.

In the course of his speech Mr. Culberson referred to the fact that Geo. B. Cortelyou in the 1904 campaign had held the position of chairman of the Republican committee, while he was Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and intimated that Mr. Cortelyou had taken advantage of the secrets of corporations, whose affairs might be investigated under the Federal law, to procure money for the campaign.

"It has been estimated, he said, that the enormous and unconceivable sum of \$11,000,000 was raised and probably expended that year by the committee of which he was chairman. The very size and audacity of this fund, if approximately correct, smacks of extortion, profligacy and corruption. Who contributed and where did it come from?"

Mr. Culberson declared there should be an inquiry to answer these questions. He went into some detail regarding the newspapers' charges that the late E. H. Harriman had raised the fund of \$260,000 to which he first had contributed \$50,000, in support of the Republican ticket in the campaign of 1904. He declared that within the past few weeks an effort had been made to clear up this charge, and added "this attempt to unload upon the dead the obloquy of this disgraceful transaction, which is said to have changed 50,000 votes in the city of New York alone, may be significant in several ways. It may be the common and ordinary case of malefactors waiting for the absconding or death of witnesses, or it may presage a political movement of National consequence and magnitude."

Contending that his resolution did not go back of 1904, Mr. Culberson said the inquiry was not because of fixing a limit, and was not because of the fact that money had not been corruptly used prior to that time. In this connection he said:

"Men high in party councils, one of them afterwards attaining the Vice Presidency, and another the Presidency, laughed and rejoiced in 1880 around the banquet board that 'soap' was potential in elections. It is well remembered how James B. Foster, president of the Republican League in 1888, would have fared at fat out of special and protected interests to force campaign contributions. Honest and patriotic men will never cease to recall the shame and mortification that with \$2 notes Dudley Rogers were organized into blocks of five in the election in Indiana in that year. Nor have foreign ambassadorships been only recently measured by fat contributions for the public revolt against VanAlen and Hyde is fresh in the memory of the well informed."

In response to questions from Senator Gallinger, Mr. Culberson said that the figures regarding campaign contributions had been taken from newspaper reports. He added his conviction that they were fairly well authenticated, but expressed the opinion that they should be officially investigated.

TO WRESTLE GOTCH

Jack Johnson Will Try His Hand at Wrestling

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Jack Johnson today announced he had a telegram from G. E. Schefsky, Salt Lake City, offering him \$30,000 to wrestle Frank Gotch in that city. After much thinking I've decided I'm the man to defeat Gotch and become both the champion pugilist and the champion wrestler," said Johnson. "I'll wrestle in April or May and fight Flynn in July."

BRYAN SUPPORTS WOODROW WILSON

Takes His Side in the Break With Harvey and Watterson.

BRYAN LETTER MADE PUBLIC

Says Break Shows Impossibility of Co-Operation Between Men Who See Public Questions Differently.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan takes the side of Governor Woodrow Wilson in his break with Col. Harvey and Henry Watterson, justifying the action of the New Jersey Governor in requesting that his name be withdrawn from the columns of Harper's Weekly. In a letter sent from the East made public here today Mr. Bryan says:

"The recent break between Governor Wilson and Col. Harvey illustrates the impossibility of co-operation between men who look at public questions from different points of view. Col. Harvey became a supporter of Mr. Wilson when he was elected as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey and he continued his support when Governor Wilson began to be discussed as a candidate for President. Of course, it is absurd for Col. Harvey's friends to talk about his 'bringing Governor Wilson out.' No man or paper could have made Governor Wilson available as a candidate if he himself had not attracted attention. It would have been impossible for Col. Harvey to have prevented a discussion of Governor Wilson's availability."

"But let us assume that Col. Harvey was doing all that he could for his choice, what was the situation? His conspicuous support was not only of no advantage, but it became actually a disadvantage; it did not bring Governor Wilson the class for which Col. Harvey speaks, but alienated men just as honest as Col. Harvey's friends, who could not understand why Col. Harvey praised Governor Wilson personally without endorsing the things for which Governor Wilson stands. It naturally aroused suspicion as to the sincerity of one or the other, and when Governor Wilson was asked the question he admitted that he regarded the support of Col. Harvey as a liability rather than as an asset. Should he have pretended that he thought Col. Harvey was helping when he was not, why should Col. Harvey complain. If he really favors Governor Wilson he must desire to aid him and why should he be offended at Governor Wilson's frankness? Is he more interested in being known as the man who made Governor Wilson famous than in the cause of Governor Wilson's cause? Harvey has shown no signs of conversion. If he communes with Ananias it is not with any consciousness of blindness. He has seen no new light, and when he does he will feel so ashamed of his life-long fight against progressive Democracy that his first desire will be to bring forth fruits meet for repentance—not to assume leadership. It must pain Governor Wilson to break with his old friends, but the breaks must necessarily come unless he turns back as they go forward. A man is known by the company he keeps, and he cannot keep company with those going in opposite directions."

"Governor Wilson must prepare himself for other desertions—they will distress him, but there is abundant consolation of duty well done."

OBJECTIONABLE LITHOGRAPHS.

Theatrical Manager Removed Them of Own Volition—Negro Killed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 23.—Rev. C. H. Durham, pastor of the First Baptist Church, called upon Mayor White this evening to have the manager of the theatre take down some paper which had been posted, advertising "The Arrival of Kitty," a theatrical attraction tomorrow night, which he considered obscene.

Before going to Mayor, however, Mr. Durham requested the manager to remove the paper, but not being satisfied with the reply received, he appealed to the Mayor, who stated that he did not know whether the paper could be considered obscene or not, but would investigate the matter. The manager of the theatre rather than have any unpleasantness, removed the paper in question tonight.

A negro named McLee, residing in the Fairmont section, died today as the result of a blow on the head dealt several days ago by Will Price, another negro.

FAMOUS CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Julius Sitgreaves, Said to Have Fired First Gun at Sumter.

New York, Jan. 23.—Capt. Julius A. Sitgreaves, a Confederate veteran, 74 years old, whose company was in the attack of Fort Sumter in 1861, and who was credited by some with having fired the first gun on the fort, died suddenly while sitting at his editorial desk in the office of an art publication today. Apoplexy was given as the cause of death.

Capt. Sitgreaves was born in Rock Hill, S. C. He served with distinction in the Civil War, retiring with the loss of his right leg in battle. He had been engaged in editorial work here since 1887.

KINMUNDY WRECK IS INVESTIGATED

Human Fallibility, Not Inefficient Air Brakes was the Cause.

INVESTIGATIONS CONTINUED

Trains Were Running Too Close Together and Flagman Did Not Go Back to the Rear Far Enough.

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 23.—Although no decision was reached today by the board of inquiry into the wreck on the Illinois Central at Kinmundy, Ill., enough evidence was received to indicate the responsibility for the accident was due to human fallibility rather than to mechanical devices. The inquiry is being conducted by a joint board composed of representatives of the State and representatives of Inter-State Commerce Commission and technical experts. Further hearings probably will be held in Chicago tomorrow.

On the board of inquiry were Dean Goss, of the University College of Engineering; G. L. Pettenger, of Centralia, a life-long friend of Mr. Harahan and representatives of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and Illinois Central Railway and Warehouse Commission. Chief Engineer Berry, of the Rock Island lines, also was a member because of the death of three of that road's officials in the wreck. The testimony of trainmen showed that the Panama Limited, which ran into the private car of Second Vice President F. O. McChesney of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in which he, with former President Harahan, of the Illinois Central, and other railway men were killed, was following the New Orleans Express to which the car was attached, too close for safety. It was testified that only five minutes before the crash the train was working perfectly. He was borne out in this by other members of the train crew.

The theory that the defective air brakes on the Limited were the chief cause, was exploded by the testimony of Engineer Stuart, who declared the brakes, of the engine and train, were working perfectly. He was borne out in this by other members of the train crew.

John H. Brainerd, conductor of the New Orleans Express, described the wrecking of the car by the Panama Limited, and he looked out the door of the baggage car while his engineer was taking water and saw the headlight of the Limited approaching. He said he did not worry as he had confidence in the flagman. He was astounded to learn that the flagman had not gone back more than 60 feet before the crash came.

Harry J. Boecker, the flagman, described his attempt to flag the Panama Limited. He said:

"I was scared when I looked back and saw the headlight. I did not run back more than 100 feet. I swung my banner, but the Limited seemed to be three-quarters of a mile away."

Boecker said he felt he could not (Continued on Page Eight).

OUTLINES

Rev. Richeson, the confessed murderer, is said to be in a dying condition.

W. J. Bryan, in a letter just made public, takes the side of Governor Wilson in his break with Harvey and Watterson.

Commissioner of Immigration Keefe, in his report yesterday, said that thousands of Chinese annually evade the exclusion act.

The Chinese Premier favors a resumption of hostilities, which the United States favors the retention of such a clause.

The prohibition against a pension to Confederates or their children was adopted as a part of the general pension act of March 3, 1873.

Regulate Corporations.

Senator John Sharp Williams today introduced his bill for the regulation of corporations engaged in inter-State commerce. It is substantially the same as his measure introduced at the last Congress, prohibiting inter-holdings of stocks and providing other terms of regulation. A sweeping provision against corporations which stifle trade by destructive competition or other methods, is included in the bill. Heavy fines and jail sentences running as high as five years are the penalties.

Cotton Speculation.

Representative Hefflin, of Alabama, Democrat, introduced a bill to prevent speculative manipulation of the cotton market. The bill would make it a misdemeanor to represent a sale of cotton futures as an actual cotton sale, and attaches a penalty of from \$100 to \$1,000 to each violation. Brokers or agents would be required to report the precise nature of each sale.

Federal Automobile Law.

A Federal automobile law is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, Republican. (Continued on Page Two).

HIS LOVE FOR CAROLINA ABIDES



J. CARDINAL GIBBONS.
(From the March Columbian)

(Special Star Telegram.)

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 23.—Surrounded by members of the North Carolina Society of Baltimore, their wives and friends, Cardinal Gibbons received a handsomely bound book of memoirs, the tribute presented by the society in honor of his jubilee as Prince of the Catholic Church of America, this afternoon. The presentation was made by John Wilbur Jenkins, who paid the Cardinal a glowing tribute.

Seated at the head of a table in the red room of his home, Cardinal Gibbons listened with great interest, and at the conclusion of Mr. Jenkins' remarks, he arose and, after glancing through the pages, said in part:

"No lady has ever read a novel with more delight and interest than I will read this volume, which, to me, is a most acceptable gift from my friends. I shall place it in the sacred archives of the Cathedral among the most precious relics, and there I hope it will remain as a monument to our memories. I shall study its contents with the greatest interest. My knowledge of the ability of the writers of its contents only adds to the interest I hold."

"Christian Reid, a most charming woman, who has so gratefully contributed to the contents I hold in the highest esteem. Her talent is wonderful. I certainly appreciate her works."

"Her writings bring back fond memories to me, memories of the days when I was Bishop of North Carolina. I must say that, when I left Baltimore to enter my new field, as the head of the Church of North Carolina, I left with some regrets, for I was leaving my home and my friends. I was going to a place unknown to me."

"But, now I hold only the fondest memories of Wilmington, Raleigh, and North Carolina as a whole, for after I arrived to take up my new duties, I was immediately taken into the hearts of my friends, not only Catholics, but those persons of other denominations. Today I remember nothing but the bright side of my life in North Carolina."

"I am going back to the scenes of my early manhood in several weeks to consecrate a Church and I intend to visit Wilmington and my friends. I am deeply touched by this most acceptable gift and in conclusion I wish to thank each member of the Society for their kind consideration."

MANY BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

Yesterday Was a Busy Day in Congress—Bills to Change Pension Law, Prohibit Cotton Speculation, Etc.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A repeal of the law that prohibits the payment of a government pension to any veteran of the Confederate army, or the widow, children or heirs of any deceased person, who in any manner voluntarily engaged in, aided or abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, is asked for in a bill introduced today by Representative Brantley, Democrat, of Georgia.

The refusal of the pension office to grant a pension to the aged father of a dead seaman in the navy because the father was a Confederate soldier, was the immediate cause for the introduction of the Brantley bill.

"As the law is construed," said Mr. Brantley, "a veteran of the Spanish-American war is ineligible for a pension if he is the son of a Confederate veteran. I shall push the measure I introduced today, for I do not think the people of the United States favor the retention of such a clause."

The prohibition against a pension to Confederates or their children was adopted as a part of the general pension act of March 3, 1873.

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PREMIER MAY LOSE HIS LIFE

Yuan Favors a Resumption of Hostilities and It Is Feared He Will be Assassinated—His Statement.

Peking, China, Jan. 23.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai secretly visited the Imperial palace early today and conferred with the Empress Dowager in favor of a resumption of hostilities. He suggested that the Manchus sink their differences whole heartedly, and provide the necessary funds for the campaign, but advised awaiting the advance of the revolutionaries. The advice of Yuan Shi Kai to await an attack by the rebels, is distasteful to the younger princes, whose talk of war is alarming Peking.

It is persistently reported that Tich-Liang, the former Tartar general at Nanking, who is largely responsible for the reaction, advocates killing Yuan Shi Kai, whose influence he thinks is so great that he should not be permitted to leave the capital. Yuan evidently foresees the possibility of an attack upon him and is adopting extreme precautions. Another thousand Chinese troops of the Imperial army from Paoing Fu arrived here tonight, making Yuan's force of Chinese 4,000. Against these there are 12,000 Manchus troops of the Imperial army, who, it is suspected, are being incited against Yuan.

It is difficult to believe, however, that even the more hot-headed princes will countenance Yuan Shi Kai's assassination, which would assuredly entail the extinction of the clans, as the majority of the northern troops are loyal only to Yuan Shi Kai. Today Yuan authorized the Associated Press to make the following statement regarding his position:

"He is inspired primarily by the desire to serve the best interests of the Chinese people and not the interests of either the Republicans or the monarchists. That time will prove. He is seeking no selfish ends and hopes to continue in office as Premier long enough to cause a proper election of members of the National Assembly, or otherwise ascertain the correct view of the majority of the people. As, however, a general election seems difficult to accomplish, considering the attitude of the Republican leaders, he desires to bring about peace and some form of substantial government as soon as possible."

(Continued on Page Eight).

CASES DISMISSED NOLO CONTENDERE

Fifty-Nine Defendants in New Hanover Superior Court Escape With Costs.

VIOLATION OF LIQUOR LAWS

Bonds for Appearance to Show Good Behavior for One Year—Private Prosecution Not At All Pleas—ed—The Judgments

The movement to secure a more salutary respect for the law and to create in Wilmington a more wholesome atmosphere, was given what is generally regarded as a decided setback in the Superior Court yesterday morning when a plea of nolo contendere was accepted in the large batch of whiskey cases, presented by the last grand jury, and when, upon the recommendation of Solicitor Henry E. Shaw, the judgment of the court was that the defendants, 59 in number, give bonds ranging from \$100 to \$300 according to their financial ability, for appearance in the January term, 1913, to show that they have been of good behavior and have not engaged in the sale of liquor in the meantime.

This disposition of the cases that have taken months of careful work to prepare was by no means pleasing to the champions of law and order in Wilmington, and even the whiskey sympathizers commented upon what they chose to characterize as the farcical outcome of the cases. The result of the cases was the subject uppermost in the minds of the people of Wilmington yesterday and created considerable comment.

It was pretty generally expected that the defendants would enter a plea of submission and that the solicitor would recommend to the court that judgment be suspended upon payment of costs, the defendants to give bond to report one year hence to show that they had been of good behavior and had not engaged in the sale of whiskey during the interim. It was also expected that a clause would be inserted in the suspension of judgment that the defendants would immediately surrender their United States liquor licenses and that should they again secure license this would be sufficient justification for the prosecution in the cases. An arrangement of this kind was looked upon as being a happy solution of the matter and while being a step toward securing a better regard for law and order in the community would not work a hardship on the defendants.

None expected the turn which the cases took yesterday morning, not even the private counsel for the prosecution. In this connection Webster's definition of nolo contendere will be of interest. It is this: "Nolo contendere (I, do not wish to contend). Law. A plea by the defendant in a criminal prosecution, without admitting guilt, subjects him to a judgment of conviction as in a case of a plea of guilty, but does not preclude him from denying the truth of the charges in a collateral proceeding." A fact, likely to be overlooked by many, is that the court could have sentenced the defendants, every one of them, to a term on the county roads. Yet they did not admit the charge and the plea could not be used against them in a collateral proceeding. However, the judgment in the cases may be changed at any time before court adjourns for the term.

The defendants must pay costs in the cases, amounting in each case to \$12.50. The solicitor alone gets \$25 out of the cases, as he receives \$4 in each case, this in addition to \$32 in eight old cases, settlement of which was made on the same basis, a total for the solicitor of \$208. The total amount of costs in the 59 cases is \$728.55. The following are the defendants who entered a plea of nolo contendere and the bonds required under the respective groups: \$250 bond—Theo. Schutte, J. E. Taylor, T. F. McAllister, D. W. Willis, J. A. Westbrook, F. H. Schutlers, E. B. Snipes, Lola Harris, \$200 bond—J. B. Smith, W. H. Millan, L. R. Welch, W. H. Biddle, J. W. Capps, T. O. Norris, M. H. Kelly, J. D. Burnett, O. E. Merritt, J. H. Woebse, C. T. Powell, W. J. Kerr, Ralph Kennedy, J. O. Grimes, C. A. Wertheimer, R. W. Woodcock, N. M. Woodcock, \$300 bond—J. A. Dennis, L. Bolton, H. E. Trulove, M. Brunjes, E. Sternberger, J. T. Newman, Henry Gieschen, H. G. F. Gieschen, M. L. Starkey, H. T. F. Wrede, E. L. Starkey, Dug Dennis, George Schillben, N. E. Farrow, John Wrede, Mack Godwin, J. G. Kuhlken, F. W. Ortmann, J. N. Bennett, E. M. Chow, Peter Mohr, J. H. Brunjes, M. Van Oesen, Albert Steljes, Chas. Richter, T. C. Rhodes and H. T. Duls. \$100 bond—J. W. Ottaway, W. S. Mintz, Mattie Allen, Clyde Kennedy, D. N. Stanley, J. F. Mason. The bond of H. H. Woebse was fixed at \$150. Besides these five old cases against G. W. Runce were entered with the others, bond being fixed at \$200; two old cases against J. B. Riggs, judgment being suspended upon payment of costs; George Cavanaugh, judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

While it is said that Solicitor Shaw mentioned in his remarks to the court that judgment could be prayed in the

cases any time later, this does not appear on record, and the general impression prevails among counsel for the private prosecution and other members of the bar that the way the entry reads it is a final adjudication of the cases, and that if it was intended that judgment should be prayed at a later date in the event it was deemed advisable, that it should appear in the record "prayer for judgment continued."

Disagreement of Counsel.
Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau and A. G. Ricard, Esq., who with J. O. Carr, Esq., who was out of the city yesterday, appear with the prosecution, were indignant when they ascertained that the solicitor had accepted the nolo contendere and recommended the judgment as outlined. Councilman B. C. Moore, of the Department of Public Safety, who has been active in aiding the attorneys in working up the cases, was also in the court room. They finally became so incensed at hearing the name of one defendant after another called out and the plea of nolo contendere entered, that they left the court room in evident disgust. Later in the day Messrs. Peschau and Ricard issued the following statement:

Statement of Attorneys.
"We do not sanction the disposition made of the whiskey cases by the solicitor. We wish to inform the public that the solicitor pursued the course he did in direct violation of an agreement entered into last night between himself and his associates and Councilman B. C. Moore to the effect that he would make the disposition of the cases without a consultation with us this morning."

"On separating last night at this conference, we asked if he would take up these cases this morning, and his reply was that he had plenty to do, and would not begin on these cases until he had had a conference with us. Mr. Ricard was in the court room prior to the convening of court and hunted for the solicitor, and Mr. Peschau, and Councilman of Public Safety B. C. Moore, came in about 10 o'clock, on adjournment of the Recorder's court. To say that the institution of bonds of \$100 to \$250, after a submission is entered, in lieu of a bond of \$500 which these defendants had given for their appearance, meets the requirements of the case, or will remedy conditions, is absurd. In our opinion, and ought not to meet public approval. The disposition of these cases is a most glaring illustration of a mountain in labor and the proverbial mouse."

"GEO. L. PESCHAU,
"A. G. RICARD."
Card From Mr. Carr

In addition to the card issued by Messrs. Peschau and Ricard, upon his return to the city last evening, J. O. Carr, Esq., gave to the press the following statement:

"Mr. Editor:—I approve fully the card of Messrs. A. G. Ricard and George L. Peschau in reference to the disposition of the liquor cases in the Superior Court yesterday. I should have signed the card had it been in town at the time. I think the course of the solicitor, ignoring entirely counsel who have been employed to assist him and have worked incessantly for a year gathering evidence, is unwarranted."

"It is not fair to the public nor a righteous administration of justice to send an ignorant negro to the roads for being drunk and let a defendant, who has had as many as 75 barrels of whiskey consigned to him at one time, go on the payment of costs. A nolo contendere is nothing more than a gentleman's chance to get off and I am unable to see why these cases should be so dignified. Whatever may be the opinion of the people of the State as to conditions in Wilmington, let it be known that the setting free of the blind tigers here was done by an official who is a non-resident of Wilmington and against the solemn protest of the police department of the city and counsel who had been employed to prosecute these cases. There are many other defendants in this court and I suggest it will be in order to tell them to go and sin no more. A bond of from \$100 to \$300 to be have until January 1st, next, is no deterrent. Any blind tiger in the city can make this much in a week and be gone."

"J. O. CARR."
Probably 30 of the defendants arranged the bonds and paid the costs yesterday and the others will probably make settlement today.

When the entry had been made in the cases the defendants started to leave the court room, but they were stopped by an officer, who stated that Judge Ferguson had some remarks to make to them. The defendants gathered around the railing which separates the space reserved for court officers and attorneys from the main portion of the court room. Judge Ferguson remarked in the beginning that from the number of indictments which had just been settled it was evident that there existed in this community an unwholesome condition.

He referred to the time when the best citizenship here had rallied to the support of homes and freedom and of the fact that the whole State stood at sympathetic attention and was ready to give assistance. But the condition which now prevails here is one that should be settled at home. He said that evidently men of some influence were at the back of the violations of the law, and that men of influence or property could not engage in such a wholesale violation of the law without the results coming home ten fold. The wholesale violation of one law leads to a violation of other laws, finally bringing about a general condition of lawlessness. Judge Ferguson said that the law had been resisted by the people of the State, that it is a law, and must be obeyed, no matter what the sentiment may be as to the measure being a restriction of any one's rights. He said that adjustment of the cases had been deemed best, but that this did not mean that when these defendants promised not to engage in the business for a year that others might take their places, with the expectation of receiving a year to discontinue in the event they are charged with a similar offense.

The court suggested that this community look about, take soundings, see where it is drifting, and picture the results. He said that every one is bound to admit that the Legislature has the right to pass laws, and that all law-abiding citizens wish to obey the law. There is a conflict when a man says "I will," in spite of the prohibition law, and the same thing is true with a community, which says "I

shall," when the State says "shall not." He asked which of the two is the strongest. In conclusion, he warned all not to be misled, for as long as the laws are on the statute books of the State they will be enforced by the courts, he said.

Following Judge Ferguson's remarks, Solicitor Shaw made some observations. He said that all had been aware of the wholesale violation of the prohibition law in Wilmington, but the problem had been how to effectively break up the business. He had decided after conferring with counsel that settlement of the cases, as has been done, was the best thing to do for two reasons. One was that there might be great difficulty in securing convictions in some cases and the other was to give the defendants an opportunity to reform, which some had earnestly requested.

The defendants were represented by Hon. John D. Bellamy, Walter P. Gafford, Kellum & Loughlin, L. Clayton Grant and W. F. Jones, Esqs. Mr. D. N. Stanley was represented by Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq.

The defendants were hilarious, and several are quoted as saying that it was the greatest victory ever won by them in Wilmington. Several places in the downtown section and probably others were closed the remainder of the day.

Other Cases Yesterday.
Aside from the settlement of the whiskey cases, there was but little in court of any general interest. The first case taken up was against Geo. Frizzell, a young white man, charged with larceny. He was found not guilty. After hearing the evidence, the State did not ask for a verdict. The case was up on appeal from the Recorder's Court.

A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury in a case against William Parker, colored, charged with the larceny of \$5. The jury recommended mercy and Judge Ferguson gave the defendant four months on the roads. A verdict of guilty was returned in the case against Pete Peterson, a young white man, charged with selling cocaine, but sentence was not imposed.

Jim. Johnson, colored, was found guilty of assault on a negro woman, whom he is alleged to have cut, but he has not been sentenced yet.

The grand jury yesterday afternoon brought in a true bill against Fred. Hennehan, Chas. Dixon, Timothy Panley, J. H. Robinson, Roy Shells, each charged with attempt to break jail. They are alleged to have attempted to escape from the county jail last Saturday.

Early yesterday afternoon subpoenas were issued for 15 or 16 women of the underworld to appear before the grand jury, but in what matters they were wanted to give testimony is not known.

DESTROYED COMPETITION.

National Packing Company Was Used to Down Defendants.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Evidence that the National Packing Company was one of the agencies used by the alleged packers' combination to destroy competition, was given today in the trial of the defendants charged with criminal violation of the Sherman law. By the books of the company the government showed that the corporation acquired by purchase 15 competitors after its organization in March, 1903, and that the price paid for these concerns was \$8,000,000. A majority of them were immediately closed.

The packers have contended, according to the theory of the government, that the sole object of organizing the National Packing Company was to operate the 13 packing companies, purchased in 1902, to put in the proposed billion dollar merger, which was abandoned because of the inability to finance it.

This contention was refuted by the government today when evidence showing that the National Packing Company purchased 13 competing companies after its organization. These were the Continental Packing Company, United Dressed Beef Company; New York Butchers' Dressed Beef Association; Western Packing Company; Colorado Packing & Provision Company; Ruddy Brothers, Plankinton Packing Company; Smith Brothers Packing Company; Denver Beef Company; Denver Union Stock Yards Company; North American Provision Company; German American Provision Company, and the Milwaukee Union Stock Yards Company.

Many items of cash, in several instances amounting to \$100,000, were charged on the books to "E. T." which it was explained meant Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Company, were revealed by District Attorney Wilkerson's examination of the corporation's books. It was said these sums were used by the president of the company in the purchase of rival packing concerns.

William E. Weber, general auditor of the National Packing Company, was on the witness stand all day and his testimony was frequently interrupted by objections by counsel for the defendants. It is expected that Weber's direct examination will be concluded tomorrow.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Christian Endeavor Union Is Proposed For It

Boston, Mass., Jan. 23.—The world's Christian Endeavor Union has been proposed by Congressman Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, for the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of the services of the organization, in the interest of world peace, according to an announcement by the headquarters of the union here today. The announcement says:

The great national and world's conventions of Christian Endeavor are in a way peace conferences, as they bring together representative leaders of religious work in all lands, and in every convention the subject of world peace and international brotherhood holds a prominent place upon the program.

The Christian Endeavor societies of the United States have taken particularly active interest in securing the ratification of arbitration treaties with England and France, thousands of personal letters and petitions having been forwarded to Congress on that question.

Washington, Jan. 23.—President and Mrs. Taft gave the second reception of the Winter at the White House today. The judiciary were their special guests, but hundreds of officials of the government, members of Congress and their wives were present.

MANY BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

(Continued from Page One.)
can. The bill will require the registration with the office of public roads at Washington of all automobiles in interstate travel, and the payment of a yearly license fee of \$10. Persons who operate machines across State lines for hire would be required to pay an annual fee of \$5 at the same office. The money thus collected would constitute a government fund for road improvement.

Panama Canal Fees.
American ships would use the Panama canal free of cost, while foreign vessels would pay a charge not exceeding \$1.25 a ton, under the terms of a bill introduced today by Senator Bradley, of Kentucky. If an American ship, however, is owned by a railroad company and is operated to offset the expected reduction in cost of freight transportation, it will pay double the foreign rate.

Senator Bradley's bill provides that all laws and executive orders now in force in Panama should continue until amended or repealed, and that the President should operate the canal through the chief of engineers of the army. The charge for carrying passengers through the canal would not exceed \$1.50 per passenger.

THE "OVER-SEA" ROAD

Notables at Key West Celebration Leave for Havana, Cuba

Key West, Jan. 23.—While many of the notables present at the ceremonies, following the arrival of the first passenger train coming by the "over-sea" railroad left yesterday afternoon for a trip to Cuba, there were thousands of visitors for the programme of today.

The programme included an inspection trip to the United States navy yard at Fort Taylor, upon which the naval affairs committee of the day, the congressional party were the particular guests of the island city. Admiral Lucien Young gave a reception at the navy yard to the distinguished visitors and another reception took place at the United States coast artillery post.

Navy and military parades furnished the spectacular features of the day, which will close with a banquet to night for the foreign representatives, members of Congressional party and other invited guests.

Tomorrow the big political jubilee, both National and State celebrities taking part, will be held in a monster tent, closing the set part of the celebration, which will, however, continue with local festivities until February 3d.

REVISES ORIGINAL PLAN.

Duke of Connaught Will Pay His Respects to President.

New York, Jan. 23.—The surprise of the first day's visit of the Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plan not to go to Washington, and the announcement that he had decided to do so, so as to pay his respects to President Taft. According to the altered plan, the Governor General of Canada will leave New York early Thursday morning for the capital city, accompanied only by Col. Lowther, his military secretary. Unless there is a further change in the plans the Duchess and her daughter, the Princess Patricia, will not go to Washington, but will remain in this city Thursday, and in the evening join the Duke here for their departure for Ottawa.

The party which arrived here early today spent the day rather in quiet, although the Duke received a large number of callers, including the British and Russian consuls and former Mayor Seth Low.

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid gave a dinner of about 50 covers tonight in honor of the vice regent. No official list of guests was given out, but it included Cardinal Farley and Governor and Mrs. Dix.

*** PILLS CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

NEWSPAPER READING MAKES FOR PROGRESS

JONAS JACKSON reads the newspapers. Artemas Stubbs does not. From this mere statement can you not form mental photographs of Jonas and Artemas?

WHICH WOULD YOU PICK FOR A WINNER?

If you were an employer, which would you hire? If a voter, which would you vote for?

TO SAY THAT A MAN READS THE NEWSPAPERS IS A RECOMMENDATION.

It proclaims that he is up to date; that he keeps in touch with what the world is thinking, saying and doing; that he has ideas, even if acquired ones; that he has at least a certain sort of culture and education; that he is alert and informed—in a word, that he keeps up with the procession.

The intelligence of a community may be judged from the amount of newspaper reading it does. America reads more newspapers than any other nation.

Who can measure the influence for progress that has been exerted by the American press? TAKE YOUR HOME PAPER.

A GHASTLY JOKE.

Beachey Played Joke on Spectators Who Thought He Was Killed.
Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 23.—Lincoln Beachey, whose daring feats of flying have been the feature of the International Aviation Meet here, played a ghastly joke today on a crowd that was still on edge as a result of the tragic fall of Rutherford Page yesterday.

After several thrilling "death dips" Beachey rose to 400 feet, from which height he took a sheer drop almost perpendicularly and disappeared in the gulley where Arch Hoxsey fell to his death a year ago. From the grand stand it appeared that Beachey had fallen, and when he did not reappear after an interval of more than a minute, automobiles loaded with doctors, mechanicians and reporters dashed to the foot of the hill. It was fully three minutes later when Beachey reappeared by the north end of the course, flew past the grand stand and laughingly waved to the crowd.

The figure eight contest between Phil O. Parmalee and Lincoln Beachey furnished several intense moments. Parmalee won in the record time of one minute, 5.25 seconds from three "eights". Parmalee also captured the altitude honors for the day, reaching a height of 7,500 feet.

The mile handicap race which was flown in sections, owing to the number of contestants, was won by Hillery Beachey, of St. Louis, in 6:56.14. The five mile free-for-all, with four entries, was won by Lincoln Beachey. The time was 6:43.

FOR UNDERWOOD.

Richmond P. Hobson Will Support Alabamian Candidate.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—"I told Governor Haymon that Oscar Underwood, Democratic leader of the National House of Representatives, would be the Democratic nominee for President. I told him that Underwood was supported not only by the Alabamians, but by the people of many States, and stated that the people of my State, while liking him (Haymon) personally would not support him for the Presidency while there existed a chance of Underwood winning."

This was the statement made by Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama, today, at the conclusion of a conference.

Later, Mr. Hobson denied that his visit to Ohio had any connection with his political hopes for Underwood.

Monday night he said he addressed a meeting in Dennison, Ohio, but did not touch upon politics.

VOTE TO EXCHANGE.

Part of Blease's Veto-Message Will be Taken Out of Journal.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—The House of Representatives of the South Carolina Legislature, late tonight adopted the report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending the veto of Governor Blease's veto message on the so-called libel bill, be expunged from the journal of the House. The vote to expunge the portions of the message reflecting on the integrity of the press of the State was 86 to 26. This is said to be the first time that any portion of a Governor's message has been expunged from the journal of either of the two houses of the Legislature.

The Governor on January 10th sent to the Legislature a message with his veto of the so-called libel bill. The Governor's message made frequent use of the words "dirty," "le," "scoundrel" and "cowardly," and denounced the newspapers generally.

HOOK IN THE LEAD

Judge Hook and Secretary Nagel Contested for Supreme Court.

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Taft consulted with Secretaries Knox and Stimson and Attorney General Wickersham for more than an hour today over the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court. The three leading lawyers of the President's cabinet were reluctant to meet the question of the words "dirty," "le," "scoundrel" and "cowardly," and denounced the newspapers generally.

It was learned that the name of Julius Mayer, former attorney general of New York State, was brought up in the conference over the successor to the late District Judge Adams, of New York. No one according to the report, spoke in opposition.

MAY SETTLE STRIKE.

Representatives of Strikers Will Meet Agents Thursday.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 23.—Two separate movements looking toward the settlement of the mill strike, through which 22,000 persons are in idleness, seemed productive of some results today, in consequence of one of the movements, representatives of the strikers will be at the city hall Thursday afternoon ready to meet the mill agents.

At a conference in Boston, Joseph J. Etter, the strike leader, and a committee of the mill operatives, met certain leading mill representatives today. Although no definite action was taken it was announced afterwards that affairs "looked hopeful."

Today was one of the quietest since the strike was inaugurated.

ALARMED BY EXPENSE

Large Amounts Used by United Mine Workers of America

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—Alarmed by the rising tide of expense of conducting the affairs of the United Mine Workers of America, leaders of the organization, in its convention today, pressed to passage a constitutional amendment that officers shall be elected every two years, instead of every year, after 1912.

Elections have cost the miners \$200,000 each in recent years, according to the announcement of the constitution committee, which also will recommend that the national convention occur biennially. The conventions are held at an expense of \$7,000 a day and seldom are of less than three week's duration.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma, will advocate an annual federal appropriation of from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 for the next ten years to be expended upon roads, to derive benefit from such funds States would have to appropriate double or treble the amounts received from the government.

Stops Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a reliable remedy for any kind of horse lameness. Will kill the growth of spavin, curb or splint, absorb enlargements, and is excellent for swellings, fistula and thrush.

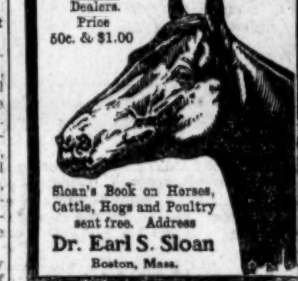
Here's Proof.
"I used Sloan's Liniment on a male for high lameness and cured him. I am never without a bottle of your liniment; I have bought more of it than any other remedy for pains." *DAILY KENNY, Castroville, Ky.*

"Sloan's Liniment is the best made. I have removed very large abscesses with a horse with it. I have killed a quarter crack on a mare that was awfully bad. I have also healed raw, sore necks on three horses. I have healed grease heel on a mare that could hardly walk." *ARTIST G. H. HINES, Oakland, Pa., Route No. 1.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
is good for all farm stock.
"My hogs had hog cholera three days before we got your liniment, which I was advised to try. I have used it now for three days and my hogs are almost well. One hog died before I got the liniment, but I have not lost any since."

A. J. MCCARTHY, Danville, Ind.

Sold by all Dealers
Price 50c. & \$1.00.



FRANCE'S DEMAND.

Wants Arrested Sailors Turned Over to French Authorities.

Paris, Jan. 23.—Should Italy refuse to accede to France's demand that the Turks arrested on board the Manouba shall be turned over to the French authorities, France is prepared to recall her ambassador from Rome and designate French warships to escort and protect French steamers in the Mediterranean.

Camille Barrere, the French ambassador to Italy, arrived in Rome tonight. He has been instructed to reiterate firmly France's demand. The French government expects that Italy will yield.

Rome, Jan. 23.—The French Charge d'affaires, M. Legerand, in an interview with the Italian foreign minister, Marguis Di San Giuliano, today explained fully the French attitude and insisted upon the release of the Turks. The Foreign Minister promised to consider the matter and will reply tomorrow after a consultation with the Premier.

As it was expected that nothing would be done until tomorrow, after the arrival of the French ambassador, Camille Barrere, today's interview is taken as an indication of a desire on both sides to reach a quick settlement of the differences. Weight is added to this view by the amicable spirit shown by the representatives of Italy and France.

Paris, Jan. 24.—Italy's reply to France will agree to give up the Turks surrendered by the captain of the French steamship Manouba, when that vessel was detained by the Italian authorities, but as an act of homage to France without prejudice, according to special dispatch from Rome. An examination of the prisoners at Cagliari, by the committee of doctors sent by the Italian government, showed that two possessed regular physicians' diplomas and one a surgeon's diploma. The other prisoners are ordinary ambulance attendants or nurses and it is not known whether they will be able to prove their identity.

INDICTMENTS NOT QUASHED.

Bathtub Trust Must Stand Trial in the Federal Court.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 23.—United States District Judge A. C. Angell today denied the motion made in behalf of the Colwell Lead Company, of New York, to quash the indictments in the government's criminal case against the "bathtub trust."

This reinstates the case, which is scheduled to come up for trial here on Tuesday, January 30th. There are about two score defendants.

If Your Head Aches

You should Take the Sure Remedy

Hicks' CAPUDINE

There's a cause for every headache—Capudine reaches that cause quickly, whether it be heat, cold, gripp, or stomach troubles—and eases, even though it be sick or nervous headache.

Capudine is the surest remedy for Colds and Gripp. Feverishness, Aches and Nervousness disappear and normal conditions are restored.

Capudine is liquid—easy and pleasant to take—acts immediately.

10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

—Call at—

Mission Pharmacy

and get one of

OUR :: CALENDARS.

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27-29-31 Garrett Building.

RUBBER BOOTS

Big Lot Just Received.

Peterson & Rulfs

NEXT TO MURCHISON BANK.

A FULL dress suit,

such as we'll sell you, will be one of your most serviceable possessions; and you'll spread the cost of it over so long a time that it won't amount to anything per year.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

make these goods for us; and they make them right in style, in quality, in tailoring. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Dress Suits, \$35 and up. Tuxedo Coats to match, \$20 and up.

This store is the home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

The Greatest Sale of Season

J. M. Solky & Co.

One and two of a kind SUIT SALE

We will put on our counters about 100 odd suits that have been left from this season's styles of Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Co. makes, in order that we do not want to carry them over we have reduced them to a price that is without a doubt a bargain to any one.

One lot of boys' long Pants Suits at one-half price, only a few, so don't delay. Men's Suits cut to the following prices:

A SUIT	\$ 7.50, \$10.00	A SUIT
	\$12.00, \$15.00	
	\$16.50	

Every garment will bear inspection and it is now left with you to secure a suit that is worth double the money and we are a security to you. If you buy or not we would like you to call and see for yourself.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

'PHONE 617. MASONIC BLDG.

Members of the Trade Extension Association.

POCAHONTAS Steam COAL

Thacker Lump Coal. Wood, All Cuts. Lime, Cement, Plaster, Walrus Roofing, Shingles, Brick, Pipe, &c

Your orders Respectfully Solicited.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

PHONE 789

Call on us for up-to-date

Station Wagons

Surreys, Buggies and Carriages.

City Livery Company

Phone 15.

DAY AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Neuse Manufacturing Company Chartered—Pay for National Guard—Dr. Broughton's Call—Catholic Orphanage Fire

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—The Neuse Manufacturing Company, with Raleigh business men as incorporators, was chartered today with \$200,000 capital for the re-opening of the well-known Neuse Cotton Mills at Falls of the Neuse, this county, that went into bankruptcy some months ago. The incorporators are W. C. Riddick, A. A. Thompson, A. B. Andrews, V. B. Moore and C. C. McDonald. W. C. Riddick is to be president and A. A. Thompson, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Thompson was formerly president of the mills.

Another charter is for The Wayne Mercantile Co., Mt. Olive, Wayne county, capital \$30,000 authorized and \$15,000 subscribed by J. D. Pendleton and others. Also there is charter for The Rocky Mount Machine Works Co., capital \$50,000 by Thomas E. Jenkins and others.

The North Carolina military authorities in the current issue of the Army and Navy Journal, have decided to report favorably the military pay bill that provides for men in the companies of National Guard in the States to receive pay for services based on 25 per cent of the pay for a man in the regular army and pay for officers based on 20 per cent. This bill is to be effective in July, 1913, if passed by Congress. It is estimated that it would mean the distribution of at least \$185,000 among the North Carolina National Guard.

Fire burned to the ground early this morning one dormitory, a small school building, the laundry, lately refitted, the barn and the stables of the Roman Catholic Orphanage at Nazareth, near Raleigh, entailing a loss of \$12,000 that is only partially covered by insurance. The Orphanage has left a splendid dormitory, practically fireproof, the church, administration building, but will be seriously handicapped until the burned buildings can be replaced. The fire is thought to have started from the laundry and was burning with a rush and roar when discovered by one of the Sisters from her bedroom window. The Orphanage is without fire protection. Large numbers of students from A. & M. College went over to help in saving equipment and fighting fire. It is believed that only the very still condition of the weather prevented far greater damage through spread to other buildings. The largest building was the frame school and old auditorium building, 90x90 feet, two stories high.

It was just five years ago that the Orphanage was visited by a big fire that burned the main dormitory and the church, a number of the children being burned in leaping from the roof of the burning dormitory. The management of the Orphanage will set about at once preparing for the rebuilding of the burned buildings in much more substantial structures as nearly fireproof as possible with the means available which must include liberal donations on the part of the friends of the institution.

Capt. M. O. Sherrill, State Librarian, is reported decidedly worse today following his accident last week in falling on the ice and breaking the stump of the leg he lost in the battle of Spotsylvania Court House as a Confederate soldier. It has been necessary to recast the plaster about the broken parts and he has never gotten out of the stator brought on by the application of the anesthetic yesterday for this purpose. He seems to be growing weaker.

Friends of Dr. Len G. Broughton, the famous Baptist divine, who is native of Raleigh, are not surprised at the news of his final acceptance of a call to the pastorate of the great Christ Church, London, England, where he has spent considerable time each year for quite a while both during and since the termination of the pastorate of Dr. F. B. Mayer, whom he succeeds. Dr. Broughton has been known by his intimate friends here for some time to have been very much inclined to the London call which he twice declined because he did not feel that he had gotten his Tabernacle work in Atlanta on a footing that he felt that he could leave the work with equal justice to himself and his Atlanta congregation.

MAY CLOSE PORT AT NEWBERN

Elizabeth City, Newbern, Wilmington and Beaufort to Be Combined—Newbern, N. C., Jan. 22.—During the past week or two there has been a rumor afloat in this city that the Department of War at Washington is contemplating abolishing Newbern as a port of entry and combining it with Elizabeth City, Wilmington and Beaufort, and making Beaufort the port of entry for all these places. If this is done, and there is a probability that such will be the state of affairs if some of the political leaders do not get things as they desire, Newbern will not only lose the trade of the revenue cutter, which is located here and which amounts to several thousand dollars for the local merchants each year, but will also lose the prestige which boasts of this order always tend to a port at which they are located.

In addition to taking much trade away from Newbern, it will mean the abolishment of the office of the collector of customs, which is now being filled by Mr. John Biddle. Taken as a whole, the closing of Newbern as a port of entry will mean a loss of at least \$25,000 a year in revenues, and every effort will be made to perpetuate the present condition.

Why Is Sugar Sweet?

If sugar did not dissolve in the mouth you could not taste the sweet. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic, but you do not taste the bitter because the ingredients do not dissolve in the mouth but do dissolve in the acids of the stomach. It is just as good for Grown People as for children. The First and Original Tasteless Chill Tonic. The Standard for 20 years, 50.

THE SENATE UNDERTAKER

Senator Smoot, of Utah, Has Qualified For This

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, has qualified as the undertaker of the Senate. He has buried, figuratively, within the past few days probably half the dignified members of the upper house of Congress, and his popularity with his colleagues has met with a blighting frost. It came about through the Senator's State biographical information of the various senators who have represented the commonwealths. The inquiry embraces those who are serving as well as those who have departed.

One of the questions is "where is the Senator interred?" This raised the storm. An indignation meeting was averted today only by Senator Smoot perspicaciously explaining to the affronted senators that it was all due to the mistake of a clerk in sending out the printed list of questions.

"There was nothing political in it," he protested. "No discourtesy was intended." "You must think we're dead ones," sniffed those whose feelings had been hurt. Senators Bacon, Mcumber and a number of others are among those who already have heard from their States. The fun poked at them because of inquiry did not serve to sweeten their tempers and the reception in store for Senator Smoot tomorrow on the floor of the capitol promises to be a merry one.

It developed that a force of young women clerks were given the printed list of questions to send out for the purpose of bringing up to date the biographical history of the Senate. They were instructed to strike from the list pertaining to present members of the Senate those queries dealing with mortuary statistics. This they forgot to do, it is said, but in how many instances is not yet definitely known. This is Senator Smoot's protestation. His brother senators are grimly withholding judgment.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 22.—Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, wants to know where Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, is buried and to make sure that there is no mistake he has been referred to Bacon himself as the one most likely to know. Secretary Cook today received a letter from the Western Senator saying that as Chairman of the Senate Biographical Committee he greatly desired to know where the Georgia senator was interred. He explained that he had all data in connection with his birth and public career, but that his burial place was lacking. Secretary Cook referred Mr. Smoot to Mr. Bacon, who is in Washington very much alive.

KINSTON NEWS NOTES.

Additional Well for Water Supply—Other Items of General Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Kinston, N. C., Jan. 23.—Because of the abnormal increase in the use of water from the city's reservoir, it was found necessary to increase the capacity of the works. An additional six-inch well is to be sunk. Only a short time ago an auxiliary pumping station was put into service in East Kinston, and the new well was decided upon since its installation.

The police were this morning equipped with stop-watches, in accordance with a recent ruling of the city council, that they may be able to time automobiles. They were enjoined by Mayor LeRogue to enforce the speed laws, which permit of travel at 12 miles an hour except at corners, and public notice was issued to owners of motor cars.

While hunting rabbits in Content Neck township, David Hardy, colored, stumbled and fell. His gun was discharged by the fall, the whole load of shot tearing through his right wrist. Hardy was carried to Grifton, where a physician examined the wound. It was necessary to amputate the arm.

Bishop Alexander Walters, the famous negro ecclesiastic, preached to a large audience, largely white, on "Emancipation" last night at the A. M. E. Zion church here. Bishop Walters' sermon last night was his first since his arrival here Sunday, the most notable of them being an address in which he declared that social equality was a bugbear, that it did not, nor could not exist in the North or the South, and advocated a common basis by which the races could live in harmony under conditions satisfactory to both.

BOY'S FALL ON ICE.

Cost Him His Life While Skating Near Rocky Mount.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 22.—News reached the city this afternoon that the 13-year-old boy of M. E. P. Weaver, living near Mill Branch Church, several miles from here, had passed away late yesterday afternoon after having suffered since Saturday afternoon from a fall.

The little fellow was with a party of boys were skating on a pond near the church when he fell, his head coming into contact with the ice. He was picked up immediately, and shortly after regained consciousness for several minutes, asking them to take him home. After he reached home he again relapsed into unconsciousness and remained so until his death yesterday afternoon. The remains will be interred this afternoon in the family burying grounds near Mill Branch.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22.—Arriving in the State House today from a speech-making tour of the Middle West, Governor Woodrow Wilson declined to give out any statement on the Waterson interview. Newspaper men were unsuccessful in efforts to reach the Governor, who locked himself in his office where it was said he was overwhelmed with routine work.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

"Cures in Every Case."

Mr. Jas. McCaffrey, Mgr. of the Schlitz Hotel, Omaha, Neb., recommends Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, because it cures in every case. "I have used it myself and I have recommended it to many others who have since told me of its great curative power in diseases of the throat and lungs." Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a reliable family medicine. Give it to your children, and take it yourself when you feel a cold coming on. It checks and cures coughs, colds and croup and prevents bronchitis and pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Robt. R. Bellamy.

DEMOCRATS RATIFY SCHEDULE DRAFTED BY THEIR COLLEAGUES.

Washington, Jan. 22.—After an ineffectual effort on the part of some of the members to place steel rails and pig iron on the free list, and increase the proposed duties on lead and zinc, Democrats of the House, in caucus today, ratified the iron and steel tariff schedule drafted by their colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee, adding an amendment to include baling wire in the free list.

The threatened fight between Majority Leader Underwood, Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and other leaders and Democrats who approve of the recommendation of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds for a \$16,000,000 public building bill, was postponed until next Monday night, when a special caucus will be held.

The iron and steel schedule was explained by Representative Underwood in an extended speech, following which Representative Finley, of South Carolina, moved an amendment of the proposed tariff of 10 per cent. ad valorem on steel rails, placing it on the free list with iron ore. There was instant opposition to the amendment. Though it was apparent that many members favored placing steel rails on the free list, it was argued that pending the investigation of the steel trust by the House committee, such action might be misconstrued. The amendment was voted down without a roll call.

William R. Smith, of Texas, offered an amendment placing pig iron on the free list. A number of his colleagues supported him and on the motion he asked for a roll call. Under the new caucus rules it required a two-thirds vote in attendance to sanction an amendment, and in this instance it failed. The amendment was lost.

Representatives Tucker, of Missouri; Taylor and Martin, of Colorado, made a vigorous effort to have the proposed duties on lead and zinc increased. All of them declared they were pledged to their constituents for higher tariffs than those proposed on these items, but their efforts were unavailing. The proposed duty on lead in the bills is 25 per cent, zinc in blocks 15 per cent, and zinc ore is placed on the free list. Representatives Tucker and Taylor asked to be absolved from their caucus pledge. The only amendment to the bill was one to place baling wire on the free list with barbed wire and all other fencing wire. The bill making general reductions from 30 to 10 per cent from the Payne-Aldrich bill will be introduced in the House tomorrow and brought up for discussion within a few days.

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always give satisfaction because they always do the work. J. T. Shelmut, Bremen, Ga., says: "I have used Foley Kidney Pills with great satisfaction and found more relief from their use than from any other kidney medicine, and I've tried almost all kinds. I can cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers for kidney and bladder trouble. Foley Kidney Pills will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Robt. R. Bellamy.

"The Voice of the Child" Tiny, yet how powerful is its appeal. In high class motion pictures at The Grand Theatre today.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and West.

Block System, Rock Ballast, 55-H. Rail

Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911.

Le. Norfolk . . . 8:30 a.m. 8:50 p.m.

Ar. Petersburg . . . 11:30 a.m. 10:50 p.m.

Ar. Durham . . . 7:00 a.m. 5:30 p.m.

Ar. Lynchburg . . . 2:40 a.m. 6:25 p.m.

Ar. Cincinnati . . . 7:25 a.m. 6:55 p.m.

Ar. Columbus . . . 6:45 a.m. 6:35 p.m.

Ar. Chicago . . . 8:00 p.m. 7:30 a.m.

Ar. St. Louis . . . 6:35 p.m. 8:30 a.m.

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Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. & W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standards of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque points.

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Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Ar. Richmond . . . 12:40 p.m. 6:35 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

Ar. Louisville . . . 11:30 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

Ar. Cincinnati . . . 9:50 a.m. 9:50 a.m.

Ar. Chicago . . . 5:00 p.m. 5:25 p.m.

Ar. St. Louis . . . 6:15 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 7:17 a.m.

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A Permanent Cure For Chronic Constipation

Although those may dispute it who have not tried it, yet thousands of others, who speak from personal experience, assert that there is a permanent cure for chronic constipation. Some testify they were cured for as little as fifty cents, years ago, and that the trouble never came back on them, while others admit they took several bottles before a steady cure was brought about. The remedy referred to is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It has been on the market for over a quarter of a century and has been popular on its merits, by one person telling another. The fact that its strongest supporters are women and elderly people—the ones most persistently constipated—makes it most reliable. The claim regarding it as a permanent cure for constipation has not been exaggerated. It is not violent like cathartic pills, salts or waters, but operates gently, without griping and without shock to the system. It contains tonic properties that strengthen the stomach and bowels muscles so that in time medicines of all kinds can be dispensed with and nature is again solely relied on. Among the legions who testify to these facts are Mr. E. Garraux, 237 Ga. Ave., Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Lulu Osborne, Seneca, S. C., and they always have a bottle of it in the house, for it is a reliable laxative for all the family from infancy to old age. Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. R. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

Overcoats \$10 to \$25.00 Suits.... \$10 to \$25.00

Shoes for the whole family. Sox and Stockings from 10c to \$1.00. Sweaters for Men, Boys, Ladies and Children.

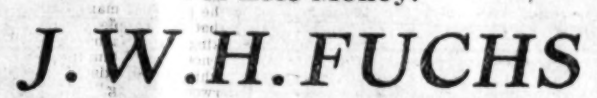
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4,000 of the Best Farmers in North Carolina Know the Merits of This Remarkable Distributor.



They carry large loads, are well balanced; scatter fertilizer and covers it. Wind shields on all new machines (at no extra cost) prevent the guano from blowing away. Nothing about it to break or get out of order. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back.

PRICE \$10.00.

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Sole Agents for North Carolina.

The Pair of Rubbers You Buy Tomorrow Won't Keep Your Feet Dry Today.

Procrastination is positively dangerous at times, and particularly so when RUBBERS are NOT purchased until wet feet have brought on a cold. It is usually a good time then to call in the family doctor.

We sell the famous Wales Goodyear brand Rubbers, reliable, comfortable and good looking. Buy now and be ready.

Men's 65c to \$1.00

Women's 50c to 75c

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective January 1st, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 50, 1:30 A. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 51 leaves Norfolk 12:35 P. M. and Richmond 1:10 P. M.	No. 51, 1:50 A. M.
No. 51, 5:55 A. M.	Chadron, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Car between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, 11:50 P. M.
No. 54, 1:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 55, 1:50 P. M.
No. 48, 8:40 A. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, 3:15 P. M.	Chadron, Conway (Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 52, 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 53, 12:50 P. M.
No. 59, 1:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 50, 10:15 A. M.
No. 42, 7:50 P. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Sleeper, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, 1:30 P. M.	Chadron, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, 1:30 A. M.

* Daily. * Daily except Sunday. * Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call phone 100.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Wilmington for Wilmington	Leave Wilmington for Wilmington	Leave Wilmington for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	
*7:00 "	*7:00 "		*7:40 "	*7:30 "	
*8:00 "	*8:00 "		*8:40 "	*8:30 "	
*8:00 "	*8:00 "	*8:00 "	*9:10 "	*8:55 "	*8:45 A.M.
*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
*9:30 "	*9:30 "		*10:15 "	*10:00 "	
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "		2:40 "	2:30 "	
*2:30 "			*3:10 "		
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	*3:50 "		
*3:30 "			4:10 "	3:55 "	3:45 "
*4:10 "					
4:30 "	4:30 "	4:30 "	*4:30 "		
*4:50 "			*5:10 "		
			5:40 "	5:25 "	5:15 "
5:30 "	5:30 "	5:30 "	6:50 "	6:35 "	6:25 "
6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "		10:40 "	10:30 "	
11:00 "	11:00 "		11:40 "	11:30 "	

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.

Cars marked † run Sundays only.

Cars marked ‡ superseded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.

Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

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Daily Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.

Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Mondays, at 80 per year, \$5 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications exposing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Wednesday, January 24, 1912.

Lots of men favor publicity for the other fellow. As for themselves they would take to the woods rather than favor publicity.

As usual, the monopoly and special privilege crowd will support the Republican candidate for President. Past favors indicate the source from which others can be expected.

In his Jackson Day speech Col. Bryan quoted: "I slumber not, the thorn is in my couch." Even so, he's better off than some others. They run not, the thorns lie thick along their path.

It is no evidence of "gratitude" to deceive your friends by concealing the truth from him. The friend who believes one thing and tells us another, cannot be trusted. We ought to admire our friends when they won't lie just to please us.

A Charlotte preacher on Sunday preached a sermon on "how to choose the right woman for a wife." Of course, men know how to do that already. What they want to know is how to keep the right woman from letting herself be chosen by some other guy.

Says a contemporary: "Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire, received \$28.70 for testifying before the Congressional Committee which is investigating the Steel Trust." Well, what of it? He is in \$28.70, while the committee didn't get 70 cents worth of evidence out of him.

The principal objection to Woodrow Wilson is that he might beat somebody else for the nomination and then beat Taft. Republicans and their sympathizers would like to aid the Democrats in picking a Presidential candidate who will be the least likely to get any of the dissatisfied Republican vote in the West and North.

Senator Cummins is also an open aspirant for the Presidential nomination. Like Senator LaFollette, who seems to be making a considerable headway for the nomination, Senator Cummins is a Progressive. The two Senators may be of one mind as to progressivity, but not as to the opportunities it brings to men who hope to make the most of it.

Just why anybody should want Roosevelt for President, we are completely at a loss to conceive. The Booker Washington incident, the Dr. Crum incident, the Mrs. Minor Morris incident, the panic incident, the Steel Trust-Tennessee Coal & Iron Company affair, his attempt to drag editors from all over the country to be tried under his eye at Washington, his game of politics at the White House in making himself President and later in forcing the Republican party to nominate Taft, the lie-nailing episodes of frequent occurrence, and other things too numerous to mention, make us wonder how anybody can seriously want Roosevelt back in the White House.

The complete vindication of Dr. Wiley after a thorough Congressional investigation shows that an able and efficient government official had just about been put out of commission by influences that destroyed his usefulness and nullified his work in protecting the food of the people. That hardly could have been done by a conspiracy to destroy him. It took the newspapers and the people to save Dr. Wiley when the Taft administration was just about to get his goat. There ought to be a thorough cleaning out of the government officials and attaches who brought such a scandal on a National administration. How do such skunks get responsible government positions?

LABOR PROBLEM

We are told that the South has a labor problem, and that it is serious. The industrial development of the South has taken thousands from the farms and they have assembled in the manufacturing villages and cities where they get better pay than they do on the farm.

In an article on this subject in Sunday's Richmond Times-Dispatch, Mr. W. J. Lauk discusses the labor problem and suggests the solution. He tells us that the whites on the farms have deserted to the cities where the better class of labor is in demand. He declares furthermore that "the glamour of the town and city has also, unfortunately, lured the negro away from the country." So we see that large number of both whites and negroes have left the farms and gone to the towns and cities.

It appears to us that this is quite a natural condition, if it is true that better paying jobs are to be had in town. If the whites have left the farms for that reason, it is quite natural for the negroes to do so for the same reason. It must be admitted that it is quite as natural for the negro to want to go to town to get better wages as it is for the whites to do so.

Mr. Lauk suggests that the labor which has left the farms must be replaced by a desirable class of immigrants from European countries, or the American States, and he says that whatever is to be done to supply the deficiency of farm labor must be done at once. He declares that "the Southern farming industry, therefore, faces a situation which is exceedingly grave." He lays stress on the fact that "the demand for labor is greatly outstripping the supply and the supply itself is of an inferior quality." Mr. Lauk comes to this conclusion as to the remedy for desertion from Southern farms:

Mr. Lauk suggests what the South ought to have been doing for at least a quarter of a century, but up to this time there has been a lack of systematic effort in that direction. However, if we start to do that now, it will be a poor inducement to people to invite them to abandoned farms because people have left them to get better employment.

There is something radically wrong with Southern agriculture that people have quit the farms to get better jobs. The whole truth is the trouble can be traced to our failure to diversify our agriculture and make it worth while for labor to stay on the farms. In order to get labor to stick to agriculture, and especially to induce settlers to come here, we should make farming as remunerative for labor as the factories.

There is not any good reason why farming of the right kind should not be as attractive as any other employment. However, we will never do it by persisting in the one-crop idea. We will never do it by producing cotton to buy everything else. We raise cotton at small profit, or at about cost, as the case may be, send away every cent of our cotton money for other things we could raise on the farm, and then unreasonably expect people to stay on the farm. People who send all the money out of their country to buy something to eat have very little money and not very much to eat. Raise plenty to eat on the farm, keep at home the money spent in the West and North for supplies, and then people cannot be induced to leave the farms.

Around Wilmington where we have diversification of crops to a considerable extent, it pays an industrious man better to stay on the farm than to work in a factory. Make that condition exist in general, and the cities will be abandoned for the farm. Who wants to stay on a farm where all the meat is "Chicago backbone," where there is no butter and milk, no home-raised pork, no beef, no mutton, or other good things that could be economically produced on the farm? Nobody can eat cotton and very little to eat can be bought with the profit on cotton. The difference between the cost of raising cotton, or any other one crop, and the price at which it sells, represents the small amount with which we expect to buy clothing and something to eat.

Let us make our farms self-sustaining and profitable and we will keep labor on them and induce more people to come and settle on the idle lands of the South. We will get neither labor nor settlers by advertising to the world that farms are abandoned because they don't pay. We don't think people are coming to a country where such a condition prevails. To state the actual truth, there is no such condition in the South. More acreage is devoted to agriculture than was ever known in the history of the South, and it is a bad idea to create the impression to the contrary. Last year about 25,000,000 acres were devoted to cotton alone, and that is a great increase over previous records. That doesn't look like many farms have been abandoned.

Let's tell the newcomers that they can be prosperous on the farm, if they will diversify their agriculture. Let us tell them that agriculture is in a bad way because we can't quit an old one-crop system that has to our own knowledge caused a cry of distress to go up since the Year One. As a matter of fact, farming in the South

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

is not in such a condition that the farms are being deserted by the wholesale. There was enough labor on Southern farms the past season to produce more cotton than the world can take at a profit to us. Even at 8 or 9 cents for cotton, Southern farms produced nearly 60 per cent of the entire export values of the whole United States. This shows the wonderful productive potentialities of the South's fertile lands and if we only would produce half as much for home consumption as we do for export, we would be living off the fat of the land. The South is a tremendous producer but the trouble is that it produces principally one thing. If we keep on doing that and thereby make agriculture profitless, we will soon run down the values of our lands.

We don't need labor in the South because the farms have been deserted, but we need more labor because production has so increased and opportunities for labor are so great that the demand is greater than the supply. There is always a scarcity of labor in a country that is rapidly developing. When labor is scarce that should induce newcomers, for then they can be sure of getting employment.

WAREHOUSE TERMINALS

For several years The Star has been urging the great advantage that would accrue to the port of Wilmington from a harbor terminal and warehouse system. The plan which we have had in contemplation involves a modern system of wharves, steel piers, and slips for the largest steamships which will come into this port through the thirty-foot channel, which, the engineers tell us, will be an accomplished fact in less than two years if there is nothing to retard the progress on the deep water channel which the government is now dredging and widening from Wilmington to the ocean.

In view of the greater facilities which a thirty-foot navigable channel will afford to Wilmington with its foreign commerce of more than \$22,000,000, and the consequent increased importance of the port, the terminal system which we have had in mind is what some of the Great Lake ports have and which are in existence in some of the foreign ports. We mean a terminal with berthing for steamers and with warehouses and wharves equipped with power operated elevators, cranes, conveyors, slings, discharge railways, extending from the ships into the warehouse, and such other facilities as will enable the more rapid and economical loading and unloading of vessels. With all the railroads running to the terminals to bring and carry away freights, Wilmington would have the most modern terminal of this country.

The question is, what would they cost? We can make them cost what ever the commerce of the port requires. We can begin on the \$300,000 which Wilmington is authorized by the Legislature to raise by the issuance of bonds. We can begin a splendid system of terminals and enlarge them as commerce demands. The commerce of the port already demands publicly owned and controlled warehouses, for we turned away imports of \$3,000,000 last year for lack of warehousing. Whenever the commerce of Wilmington faces such a condition as that we should not contemplate it complacently and meanwhile go on talking about what we can do for Wilmington.

The records at the custom house show what is needed in Wilmington, and what we should do is to meet these needs. When the port is turning away commerce already seeking this port, it is a plain indication of what we can do for Wilmington and what we ought to do if we propose to be a city builders. Instead of taking it easy we should view with alarm the unpreparedness of this port to take care of its commerce. The business men of this city certainly should get together to investigate the present needs of the port, to consider what move is needed to increase our commerce, and go earnestly to work to take care of the commerce of Wilmington.

We do not see why it is necessary to hammer on this question so continuously. Every business man in Wilmington must know that we are letting commerce slip through our fingers, as it were, for the custom house records show that imports had to be turned away from Wilmington to another port. The port which got what was turned away is now increasing its facilities to handle them and more, and is also talking greater terminals just like we are doing in Wilmington.

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce has a big thing to work on if it will earnestly take up this matter of

public terminals so water rates can be subject to public control. There ought to be enough force in the Chamber of Commerce to push the three big movements by which we can make a greater Wilmington.

First—Increase the commerce of the port.

Second—Make Wilmington an industrial city.

Third—Attract settlers to all the counties tributary to the city. No city ever had three finer or bigger schemes upon which to do construction work. The time to do it is now, and all the time. We have enough to do to keep us "everlastingly at it." One of the best things we can do for Wilmington is to quit boosting by spells, but start a campaign and keep steadily at it.

Wilmington's business men ought to organize a greater commerce movement, a manufacturing crusade, and a farms colony movement. Plans ought to be formulated, committees ought to be working on each plan, and be required at least once a week to report either something or nothing doing. The best way to keep committees buckled down to work, is to give them something to do and call on them for reports and know why they are not ready to report.

Prince Ching, of China, refused to abdicate, and all probability he will hang on like King Hamlet and finally have to abdicate.

Unselfish love is that which leaves the nicest piece of toast for the party of the second part. Some people will let a little thing like a piece of toast be proof of their selfishness. At the same time there are people who actually would take every piece of toast on the plate.

Some people act like they think Woodrow Wilson should have dodged the truth in order to have shown his gratitude to Col. Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly. The mistake which Editor Harvey made was in propounding a question to a man who had no idea of answering it with falsehood and deception. Woodrow Wilson has the unique distinction of being criticized for telling the truth. What can be thought of the methods by which it is sought to place him in a false attitude because he wouldn't prevaricate or crawl, even for the purpose of appearing to be grateful? For Wilson's honest, frankness and truthfulness some newspapers are attempting to destroy his Presidential eligibility. That is hard to understand.

CURRENT COMMENT

There is a wonderful wealth of Presidential timber in the Democratic party this year—Harrison, of Ohio, Underwood, of Alabama; Clark, of Missouri, and Wilson, of New Jersey. Besides these eminent men, we have a string of dark horses hitched out in the woods—Dix, of New York; Ross, of Massachusetts, and Bryan, of Nebraska. In analyzing the situation recently, Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, expressed the opinion that the indications are all so favorable that almost any man upon whom the Democratic Convention at Baltimore shall agree, can be elected. He chafes at the split in the Republican party is so wide open that it cannot be healed in time for the election next November. All of the available men we have noted have had more experience in public life than the Governor of New Jersey, who has not yet tarried at Jerusalem until his beard has grown, who is the newest of the strong men who have entered upon a political career, and whose achievements so far have been due to the strength of the combinations made in his interest rather than to his own strength.—Charlotte Observer.

North Carolina, in recent years has given Virginia not a few of its foremost leaders in business and in education. In Richmond alone, for example, in business it has given Edmund Strudwick, president of the South Atlantic Life Insurance Company; S. T. Morgan, president of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, and H. W. Jackson, president of the Virginia Trust Company, and others. In addition, it has given Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; Paul B. Barringer, president of the V. P. I.; Dr. J. Allison Hodges, president of the Medical College of Richmond, and other big leaders in its educational world. Having tested North Carolina stock and found that there are none so good elsewhere, Virginia comes up like Oliver Twist and says: "Please, sir, I want some more," and is now seeking to secure Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Davidson College, for the presidency of Washington and Lee University. The time has come to call a halt. North Carolina is a very generous State. It has built up much of the West and South and it has given to Virginia in recent years many of its foremost men, but there is a limit even to generosity.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The Chronicle some time ago expressed an interest in the Southport News, a classy sort of a weekly paper, published by women. The occasion of our reference was the excellent edition of The News describing the cele-

Crawford Shoes

\$3.50, \$4 and \$5.00

Kirschbaum Hand-Tailored Suits Clothing and Overcoats. Wright's Health Underwear,

Carhartt Overalls, and the Best Work Gloves for Men, and many other brands of high grade Union Made Goods. Some Special Offerings for the week in all the above named goods.

Also Blankets and Comforts, Cloaks and Sweaters. Plenty Rubber Shoes and Rubber Boots on hand.

We close evenings at 6:30.

J. H. Rehder & Company

bration of the completion of the Southport Railroad, and we intimated that the women who are back of this more extended introduction to the people of North Carolina. We have learned that the editor is Mrs. E. C. Alwood, and the business manager is Miss Kate Griswold. They went to Southport from New England and being pleased with the climate and the town, concluded to locate. Not being idlers, they saw an opportunity for a newspaper, so they set about it. They are thoroughly independent in the conduct of their paper, and for that reason ought to make a success of it. That big snow of a week ago visited Southport, a town mostly of Summer cottages, and one may imagine, it surprised the town. The New England women would have hailed it as an old friend if they had been in a New England snow-proof house. But it gave The News an opportunity to print a bright and readable editorial on snow in Southport.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Lithia Springs, Ga., Jan. 22.—Fire early today destroyed the Sweetwater Park Hotel with a loss estimated at \$250,000. It was not occupied except by caretakers. The hotel was one of the largest resorts in the South and was built 25 years ago. It was three stories high and contained 350 bed rooms. It probably will be rebuilt. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 22.—T. B. Neff, a young rancher, accidentally shot and killed his 12-year-old niece, Anna Bell Bond, while hunting rabbits near here today. Overcome by remorse he wrote a note to his sister explaining the tragedy and committed suicide by swallowing strychnine. Neff had been left in charge of the girl while her parents made a trip to Seattle.

FRIEND'S ADVICE BRINGS RESULTS

Lady in China Grove Acts on Her Friend's Advice, and Meets With Good Fortune.

China Grove, N. C.—Mrs. Bertha Ervin says in a letter from this place: "I suffered badly from nervousness. I had the backache and my side hurt so that I was not able to do my work. A friend advised me to try Cardui, and I commenced to take it. I have now used two bottles, and am as strong as ever, and feel fine."

I am thankful for what Cardui has done for me. It is just the thing for women who suffer from any such troubles. I recommend the remedy to all my friends who suffer from womanly ailments. I cannot say enough for Cardui. It has saved me a whole lot of suffering. Cardui is successful, because it contains ingredients that act specifically on the weak womanly organs. It seems to go to the spot, reach the trouble, relieve the symptoms, and helps to drive away the cause.

Being composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, which act in a natural and gentle manner, it does its work safely and without bad after effects. For fifty years Cardui has been relieving pain and distress caused by womanly troubles, so you may surely rely on it.

If you suffer from any symptoms of womanly trouble, take Cardui and get well. At the nearest drug store. N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

Asthma! Asthma! POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY gives instant relief and an absolute cure in all cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and Hay Fever. Sold by druggists; mail on receipt of price \$1.00. Trial Package by mail 10 cents. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

DECIDE NOW. IT'S NOT TOO LATE!

During the Month of January the systematic, thrifty man lays his plans for the year. Have you made yours? Have you decided how much you can afford to spend each week?

Make a Liberal allowance for necessary expenses, and Save the balance.

Better start now before another year of wasteful extravagance is begun.

This bank invites accounts, small or large, and pays Four Per Cent. Compound Interest.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

115 N. Front Street—Orton Bldg.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.

"The Modest-Price Store."

Just received, our Spring line of Novelty Wool Dress Goods. We have them in all the newest weaves and shades, including Serges, Voiles, Plain and Fancy Mixed Suitings, Challies, Etc.

NEW COLORED WASH GOODS.

We are showing in a beautiful range of colors Wash Silks 36-in. wide; also Cotton and Silk Mixtures, Silk Stripe Voiles, Silk and Cotton Crepes, Plain Voiles, Crepes, Batiste, Lawns, Linen and Gingham.

Sole Agents, American Lady Corsets; Black Cat Hosiery and Butterick Patterns.

Oliver Plows

We are unloading today, January 20th, the Second Car Load of GENUINE OLIVER TURNING PLOWS. Also their Sulky Plows. Have the Third Car Now on the Way. Now, we think this is some Plow business. We also unloaded a Car of Boy Dixie Plows and Castings yesterday (Friday). We now have One Car each Wire Fencing and Wire Nails on the Way, to Arrive Within the Next Ten Days.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

The Murchison National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$1,300,000
Deposits 3,500,000
Assets 6,000,000

H. C. McQUEEN, Pres. J. W. YATES, V.-Pres.
J. V. GRAINGER, V.-Pres. C. S. GRAINGER, Cash.

NEW OFFICE WAS CREATED

City Council Elects Mr. George F. Catlett as City Chemist—Will Employ Counsel to Defend Policemen Nelmis

The City Council in regular weekly session for two hours yesterday afternoon adopted an ordinance creating the office of City Chemist and elected Mr. George F. Catlett, a well-known young chemist to the office; decided to employ counsel to defend Patrolman A. A. Nelmis, who will be tried in Superior Court this week or next, on the charge of killing a negro whom he had arrested and who is said to have been resisting, and transacted the usual amount of routine business.

The sewerage question was brought up but was not discussed as it was stated that Colonel Ludlow, engineer of the State Board of Health, would arrive here Friday to make an inspection of the existing system and until his report is submitted Council is not in position to take action in the matter, it was said. Colonel Ludlow will probably charge the city the usual amount paid experts, which is \$50 a day and expense. Councilman Tiencken, who has charge of the finances, expressed surprise when informed that the city would be expected to pay the expert engineer a fee, owing to the fact that he is connected with the State Board of Health, but when told that he received no salary directly from the State by reason of this connection, Mr. Tiencken said that what then concerned him most of all was how long he was going to stay. Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, said that he had gathered an abundance of data and that it should not take Colonel Ludlow long to be in position to make report of his findings.

Acting upon the advice of City Attorney Herbert McClammy Council declined to grant the request of Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, to allow the company a period of several years in which to pay its portion of the cost of the improvement of the streets upon which the company has its car tracks. Mr. McClammy ruled that the law requires that one-fourth of the amount be paid in cash when the improvement is begun and that the remainder be paid in equal installments of 90 days each, the entire amount to be paid in nine months. Mr. McClammy says in his opinion that he is sure the "City of Wilmington cannot, without legislative authority, become surety for another corporation or for another individual, and it cannot guarantee notes or make accommodation endorsement." "Extending money," his opinion continues, "by a City Council is a very different thing from binding their constituents by a security contract, which carries with it a lesson of its very nature. The endorsement of the bonds of the street railroad company, in a city, by the city authorities, is not within the ordinary administrative powers of the corporation, and requires express legislative grant, and the city having no such power, if it attempted to do so its endorsement is clearly ultra vires."

He says further that he finds abundant authority supporting the proposition that a municipal corporation has no implied power to lend its credit or make accommodation papers for the benefit of citizens, to enable them to execute private enterprises. "The power to borrow money for any public purpose does not authorize the loan of the credit of the city," he says. "In conclusion, it is the opinion of the individual or corporation, under this specific act (the street improvement act), could give to the city its paper properly endorsed and so drawn as to make it negotiable without endorsement on the part of the city in payment of this charge, but the city paper went out of the hands of the city, it would have to go out of the hands of the city, without any liability whatsoever attaching to the municipality."

The Council adopted the report of the city attorney on the matter. The amount of the Tidewater's portion of street improvement work already announced is \$53,000.

Upon the recommendation of Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, to Councilman M. G. Tiencken, in charge of the Department of Accounts and Finance, it was decided to refund the principal and interest to the following companies who made deposits of \$50 each with the city treasurer in 1913, for the purpose of guaranteeing proper repair of streets opened by them, the necessity for retaining the funds not being now apparent. Western Union Telegraph Co., Postal Telegraph Co., Southern Bell Telephone Co., and Tidewater Power Co. The interest accrued on these amounts to date is \$59.75.

Councilman B. C. Moore brought to the attention of the Council the fact that Patrolman Nelmis is to be tried in Superior Court on the charge of murder for shooting a negro while in the discharge of his duty and as in the discharge of his duty should provide him counsel. He remarked that Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschua is in a rather embarrassing position with regard to the case, having appeared with the State in the preliminary investigation at the term of court preceding the finding of the true bill by the grand jury. He could not, of course, turn about now and defend the officer. Upon motion it was decided to employ City Attorney Herbert McClammy and Ex-Mayor A. G. Riccaud to appear for Officer Nelmis and it was also decided that Assistant City Attorney Peschua not appear with the prosecution. "Mr. McClammy get an extra fee for his work in this case, as he is supposed to represent the city in civil matters only."

The following ordinance, creating the office of City Chemist and defining his duties, was adopted:

"Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Wilmington, N. C., that there is an ordinance passed for the immediate preservation of the public health of the citizens of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

"Section 1. That the office of City Chemist is hereby created and established.

"Section 2. That the duties of the City Chemist shall be to analyze the waters used by the City of Wilmington and to have charge and control of all laboratories to be hereafter established for the purpose of examining

chemically and bacteriologically all substances of any kind and description that may be required to be examined by the superintendent of health of the City of Wilmington or by the Mayor or any member of the City Council.

"It shall also be his duty to examine any water when called upon to do so by any citizen of the City of Wilmington upon payment by said citizen to the said City Chemist of the sum of \$2 for each and every examination. Said sum so received for any examination to be made to be turned over to the City Clerk and treasurer of the City of Wilmington.

"It shall also be his duty to examine for any physician in the City of Wilmington any sputum, pus or other secretion when called upon to do so upon payment of a fee not less than \$2 and not exceeding \$10, which fee shall be turned over to the City Clerk and Treasurer of said city.

"It shall also be the duty of the City Chemist to supervise the operation of the water plant of the City of Wilmington and to see that it is kept in a proper condition of efficiency at all times and report to the Council at least once a week an analysis of the water in said city and a statement of the operations and conditions of said city waterworks and to do and perform all duties necessary to the up-keeping of an efficient waterworks.

"Section 3. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

Passed this 25th of January, A. D. 1912."

A resolution was then adopted fixing the salary of the position at \$900 a year and still another resolution was adopted electing Mr. George F. Catlett to the office. It is understood that Mr. Catlett is not to give his entire time to the work, but is at liberty to secure any outside work he desires. He is a chemist of 12 years' experience and recently returned to Wilmington to live from New York, where he had been with the Western Electric Co. for several years. Among the recommendations presented to Council in his behalf was one from Mr. Percy S. Brown, in charge of the chemical laboratory of the Western Electric Co. Mr. Catlett will enter upon his new duties tomorrow.

Mr. J. D. Lowry, who has been drilling an experimental well for the city on property of the county, northeast of the city, reported that after going 250 feet without getting a flow of water he decided that it would be useless to continue drilling. He stated, however, that he obtained a flow of water in the well at a depth of from 40 to 100 feet. The stream lifts itself about 18 inches above the ground. This flow continued while Mr. Lowry was drilling deeper, but water was shut off so that it did not interfere with his work. He thinks the water is good for drinking purposes. It was ordered that analysis be made. Mr. Lowry said that he would guarantee to get the city 2,000,000 gallons of water a day or it would cost the city nothing. He would like to have several wells in order to give this quantity.

The average consumption of water in Wilmington from the public water supply is 1,000,000 gallons a day. Mr. Lowry thought he would have better success just south of the city. If the analysis show the water to be good he will have further consideration will be given the proposition to secure the city water supply from drilled wells instead of from the Cape Fear river as at present.

The matter of charging 10 per cent flat on all delinquent taxes in lieu of 6 per cent interest was discussed and it was decided to continue to charge 10 per cent flat. The Council then adjourned.

WORK BEGAN YESTERDAY

Mr. Jas. A. Lewis Has Contract for Erection of Apartment House

Work on the combined drug store and apartment house which Mr. C. W. Perry will erect on the Fifth and Red Cross streets, began yesterday and will be rushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Mr. Jas. A. Lewis, of this city, has the contract for the erection of the building, which is to be a two story frame structure, 64x72 feet in size, 14 roof, electric lighting and all modern conveniences. The ground floor will be occupied by the Payne Drug Company, while the upper story will be composed of living apartments. The cost of the structure will be \$8,000 and it will add much to the appearance of that part of the city. The plans were drawn by Grossman & Mahler, of this city.

Only Three Cases Yesterday

Only three cases were tried in the Recorder's court yesterday morning, the most interesting one being against Betsy Mills, colored, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon on Ed Keal, a white colored. Ed deposed and made complaint that Betsy got in some strong arm work on him when he was not looking; in fact, that the dusky amazon punched his head with a pair of metal knuckles, putting him down for the count and injuring him to such an extent that he had to go to the hospital to have his wounds dressed. Betsy was sent to the county farm for three months. Elisha Gause, colored, charged with the larceny of a chisel from Mr. Jos. Chadwick, was found not guilty. One "drunk and down" contributed the usual \$5 and costs.

A GREAT LAWYER SAID

"If I had my way" a famous lawyer once said, "I would make good health as contagious as measles."

Just think of it—suppose you could catch good health as easily as you catch cold—this would be a poor world for doctors and druggists.

Mrs. T. A. Trapp, who lives in Arlington, N. J., has found the next best thing to catching good health. She says a few weeks ago I contracted a cough, which annoyed me a great deal as I was badly run down at the time. It kept me awake at night and distressed me greatly. After two weeks of this I began to take Vinol and one bottle not only cured my cough but disappeared, but I feel much better in every way and can sleep well again."

If you can't literally "catch" good health, you can at least recover it and build yourself up by taking our delicious cod liver and iron remedy, Vinol. It makes weak folks strong, and guarantees it to give perfect satisfaction. Your money back if it does not. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

THIS CITY MAKES FIRST OFFER

Wilmington Pledges Free Site for Farmers' Union Central Warehouse and 25 Per Cent Capital Stock—Committee

Wilmington last night offered to the State Farmers' Union a free site for the proposed central warehouse which it to be established and also 25 per cent of the capital stock necessary to finance the undertaking. The proposition was made by Mr. Hugh MacRae, speaking for a number of the business men of the city, at an informal meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, and it was made only after Dr. H. Q. Alexander, state president of the Farmers' Union and chairman of the committee which is looking for a suitable site, had pledged the committee to give this city the opportunity of amending its proposition if some other city in the State made a better one.

The meeting last night followed a conference held earlier in the day between the committee from the Farmers' Union and the committee on Manufacturing and Business Enterprises of the local Chamber of Commerce. The committee from the Farmers' Union is composed of Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, State president of the Farmers' Union (chairman); Mr. J. Z. Green, of Union, State organizer; Mr. J. R. Rives, of Sanford, State business agent; and Mr. W. H. Moore, of Pitt, a member of the State executive committee. The committee on manufacturing and business enterprises of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce is composed of Messrs. E. C. Holt, chairman; D. McIsachern, Geo. Kidder, E. N. Clark, A. B. Skelding, J. B. Mercer, J. VanB. Metts and E. F. Keith.

Following the morning meeting the visitors were shown over the city in automobiles by the local committee, and a number of possible sites for the central warehouse were visited. A call was sent out late in the afternoon for the night meeting and the large attendance that marked the evening session is evidence that the business men of Wilmington realize the benefit that will accrue to the city through securing the central warehouse here.

President M. J. Corbett, of the Chamber of Commerce called the meeting to order and asked Mr. Holt, chairman of the committee on manufacturing enterprises to state the purpose of the meeting. Mr. Holt asked Mr. C. N. Evans to act for him, and that gentleman told of the purpose of the visit of the Farmers' Union committee and introduced Dr. Alexander, the chairman.

Dr. Alexander told of the plan of the Farmers' Union to establish a chain of warehouses throughout the State for the purpose of eliminating the middle man and bringing the producer and the consumer closer together, as a solution of the problem of the high cost of living. He explained that the warehouses would be operated primarily for the benefit of the members of the Union, but that all classes would be benefited thereby. The idea is to make it possible for the producer to get his goods to the consumer at something above a starvation price for himself and still at a less price than the consumer is paying under the present system, or lack of system, of distribution, and that the middle man must be eliminated.

The warehouse will handle the output of the farmers and also supply them with such staples as they may need, such as fertilizers, farm implements, etc., and the plan is to have one or more central warehouses, and a number of other warehouses, say one or more in each county where the Union has an organization.

This plan, Dr. Alexander explained, would induce the farmer to diversify his crops and would insure against an overproduction of such staple crops as cotton, tobacco, etc. Cotton and tobacco are the staples of the South, and the warehouse receipts be issued for it upon which the producer could realize ready money when needed. The cotton would be held in the warehouse until the demand for it fixed the price at a figure that would pay the producer a profit.

Dr. Alexander stated that the committee has visited Raleigh and Charlotte, and that they will go to Greensboro tonight, upon invitation of the Commercial body there. They are also scheduled to go to Charlotte again and to make another trip to Raleigh before the site for the central warehouse is chosen.

Mr. J. Z. Green, State organizer, followed Dr. Alexander, telling of the plans, which as yet have not been definitely worked out. In answer to questions from several of those present, Mr. Green explained that the committee was not authorized to make any city a proposition, but that they could receive propositions from the cities.

Following a short conference among a number of the business men present, Mr. Hugh MacRae took the floor and inquired of Mr. Alexander if any city had made the Union a definite proposition in regard to the matter of a site for the central warehouse, and in response Dr. Alexander stated that several cities have indicated that they will make an offer to get the warehouse, but that nothing definite had been made as yet. Mr. MacRae then stated that if the members of the committee would pledge themselves to give Wilmington the opportunity of making the final bid on the proposition that this city stood ready to make the first one, and to this the visiting committee assented.

Mr. MacRae then proceeded to point out the many natural advantages Wilmington has to offer to such an enterprise as the proposed central warehouse. He told the visitors that when the Standard Oil Company has made this city the distributing point for North and South Carolina and Georgia, when the largest cotton exporter in the world has made this his headquarters, when the many fertilizer concerns have located their factories here, together with the facts that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad has made its headquarters here and that there are more wholesale houses here than in any other city in the South, with the exception of New Orleans, then the Farmers' Union would hardly make a mistake in locating their central warehouse here. He

stated that while the proposition he would make is informal, that enough business men had sanctioned it to insure its being made good if accepted, and he stated that Wilmington is ready to donate a free site, probably of more value than any other that could be secured in the State, and in addition to subscribe 25 per cent of the capital stock of the enterprise, which is all the Union cares to let go outside of its own members.

After considerable more discussion along the above lines resolutions were adopted by the local committee thanking the committee from the Farmers' Union for coming here, and by the visiting committee thanking the local Chamber of Commerce, its committee, and the Wilmington business public for the courtesy and entertainment given it, and also for the offer which testified so eloquently to the faith of the local business interests in the projected plan of the Union.

The meeting then adjourned, after a resolution offered by Mr. Chas. N. Evans, relative to the proposed abolishment of the revenue cutter service, had been adopted, as told in another column.

Dr. Alexander and Mr. Green met with the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Manufacturing and Business Enterprises yesterday morning in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. In addition to the members of the committee, the meeting was attended by Mr. Chas. N. Evans, president of the Commercial Club, and Mr. M. J. Corbett, president of the Chamber of Commerce. A number of interesting talks were made.

As president of the State Farmers' Union and chairman of the committee on choosing a location for the proposed warehouse, Dr. Alexander made the first talk, stating the intention of the Farmers' Union with reference to the warehouse and also the plans that are under consideration. He declared that it is proposed to locate at some point in North Carolina a large central warehouse for marketing and distribution purposes, and that later there is a possibility that the enterprise will handle certain farm implements. He pointed out how the central warehouse plan would simplify the marketing of the farmers' crops and how it would be possible to put the products on the market at a much lesser cost to the producer than under the present system. Another point in favor of the plan would be that it would make it possible for the farmer to divert his attention to many different crops and thereby prevent the overproduction of cotton, as has been the case the past year.

The economy that would result in distributing fertilizer and other farm supplies through the central warehouse, said Dr. Alexander, would also be a big item. He stated that the Union does not propose to deal in any mercantile business or to start any new banks, and that it would depend partly on the banks of the locality, to finance and help keep the project going.

Mr. Green, State organizer for the Union, then took the floor and stated the committee's purpose in coming to Wilmington. He declared that it was here to see what inducements the people of Wilmington have to offer to obtain the warehouse, declaring that Wilmington had many advantages for such a project. The details as to the construction of the warehouse have not been decided upon as yet, but the Farmers' Union, he declared, had made up its mind to build such a warehouse and it has the capital to back up the project. Some of the stock in the enterprise would be sold to the commercial banks of the Union, but the controlling interest would remain with the members of the Union. The speaker declared that the Union has left the preliminary selection of possible sites entirely to the different cities that are bidding for the warehouse, but that the winning city would be made when the proper site had been found and a suitable proposition made.

At the invitation of the committee, Mr. C. N. Evans then spoke on the banking facilities of Wilmington, and assured the visitors that the financial facilities of the city are eager to get the warehouse here, and are ready to show their faith in the project. He was followed by Mr. B. F. Keith, to whom in a large measure the credit of getting the committee to come to Wilmington is due, who spoke on the exports and imports of the city. He declared that Wilmington is the chief seaport city of the State and that it is the logical point for the Farmers' Union warehouse for the reason that the enterprise would have the advantage of being able to secure land and water transportation facilities at the low rate entailed by reason of this fact.

Mr. A. B. Skelding, superintendent of the Tidewater Power Company, and also a member of the committee, spoke on the power facilities of Wilmington, picturing the advantages that it would afford the Union warehouse.

It was then announced that a general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce would be held at 8 P. M., for the purpose of formally welcoming the Farmers' Union to the city and to show the committee that Wilmington was ready to do her part.

Several members of the Farmers' Union Committee left last night and the other members will leave today. It is believed by local business men that the Union cannot but see the advantage of locating the central warehouse here, especially after it has been shown that the community is so willing to back the enterprise up with both financial and moral support.

Basketball Game Tonight

The first of a series of two games of basketball between companies A and B, of the Boys' Brigade, to determine the championship for the season, will be played in the gymnasium this evening, beginning at 8:15 o'clock. Company A: Gerdes and Pick, forwards; Kure, center; King and Irving, guards; B: Register, H., and Cameron, forwards; Dixon, center; Rescator, E., Branch and Sholar, guards. The public is invited. No admission will be charged.

Frightful Polar Winds

blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore, chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

\$3,683.71

Will be the amount to your credit in this bank in ten years from the date you begin to save, provided you deposit \$25.00 each month.

Write us, or call at the bank and receive one of our cards, showing

"RESULTS OF SYSTEMATIC SAVINGS."

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

HOME OF THE ARMOR PLATE STEEL SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

At yearly rental of \$1.00 to \$10.

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION is obtainable for your SECURITIES, PRIVATE PAPERS, JEWELRY, HEIRLOOMS, INSURANCE POLICIES, Etc., Etc. Private booths conveniently located for use of our Safe Deposit patrons.

Call and let us show you our thoroughly modern vault and equipment. Glad to see you, whether you have business, or not.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 Princess Street

OLDEST, LARGEST, STRONGEST North Carolina Savings Bank.

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST

Chamber of Commerce Declares Against Abolition of Internal Revenue Cutter Service—Local Record

Before adjourning last night, after having met with a committee from the State Farmers' Union, to discuss the matter of a site for the proposed central warehouse to be established by that organization, the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Chas. N. Evans, president of the First National Bank and the Atlantic Banking & Trust Company, protesting against probable legislation by Congress looking to the abolition of the United States revenue cutter service, on the ground that it costs the government \$1,000,000 a year to support it.

Carrying out the directions expressed in the resolution President M. J. Corbett, of the Chamber of Commerce, introduced Messrs. C. N. Evans, Hugh MacRae and M. W. Jacoby as a committee to prepare and present to the North Carolina senators and congressmen a table of statistics and suitable protest against the proposed legislation.

Mr. Evans' resolution read as follows:

"Resolved, That this chamber being advised of probable legislation looking to the abolition of the internal revenue cutter service, and having knowledge of the inestimable value of this service in the preservation of human life and property, testimony of which forcibly exists in the fact that the Wilmington station alone, since August, 1911 to date, has saved 10 vessels and cargoes valued in total at \$755,000 and in addition preserved the lives of 192 seamen, hereby records an emphatic protest against the proposed legislation and requests that the president of this body appoint a committee of three members to prepare and present to our senators and representatives, at once a table of statistics and suitable resolutions of protest."

The vote on the resolution was unanimous and Mr. Corbett at once appointed the committee to prepare the statistics showing the record of the local station, and to forward this, with the resolution of protest, to the State's representatives in Congress.

Mr. Evans stated that he had the statistics ready, as a table had kindly been furnished him by Capt. John G. Berry, commanding the revenue cutter Itasca, at this station. The committee will take prompt action and the protest of the Chamber will soon be in the hands of congressmen from this State.

The following facts from Captain Berry's records will be of interest in connection with proposed abolition of the service: Total value of vessels and cargoes saved by local station since August, 1911, \$755,000; total number of lives saved, 192. Estimating the value of each life saved at \$5,000, a very conservative estimate, gives \$960,000 to be added to the value of the vessels and cargoes giving a grand total of \$1,715,000 in five months, considerably more than it costs the government to maintain the revenue cutter service for a year. The above record is of one boat alone.

The above figures do not include the savings to the government in the elimination of smuggling, which the cutter service has practically accomplished, and which would undoubtedly start up again if the service was abolished.

Another point in favor of the re-

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST

Chamber of Commerce Declares Against Abolition of Internal Revenue Cutter Service—Local Record

Before adjourning last night, after having met with a committee from the State Farmers' Union, to discuss the matter of a site for the proposed central warehouse to be established by that organization, the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Chas. N. Evans, president of the First National Bank and the Atlantic Banking & Trust Company, protesting against probable legislation by Congress looking to the abolition of the United States revenue cutter service, on the ground that it costs the government \$1,000,000 a year to support it.

Carrying out the directions expressed in the resolution President M. J. Corbett, of the Chamber of Commerce, introduced Messrs. C. N. Evans, Hugh MacRae and M. W. Jacoby as a committee to prepare and present to the North Carolina senators and congressmen a table of statistics and suitable protest against the proposed legislation.

Mr. Evans' resolution read as follows:

"Resolved, That this chamber being advised of probable legislation looking to the abolition of the internal revenue cutter service, and having knowledge of the inestimable value of this service in the preservation of human life and property, testimony of which forcibly exists in the fact that the Wilmington station alone, since August, 1911 to date, has saved 10 vessels and cargoes valued in total at \$755,000 and in addition preserved the lives of 192 seamen, hereby records an emphatic protest against the proposed legislation and requests that the president of this body appoint a committee of three members to prepare and present to our senators and representatives, at once a table of statistics and suitable resolutions of protest."

The vote on the resolution was unanimous and Mr. Corbett at once appointed the committee to prepare the statistics showing the record of the local station, and to forward this, with the resolution of protest, to the State's representatives in Congress.

Mr. Evans stated that he had the statistics ready, as a table had kindly been furnished him by Capt. John G. Berry, commanding the revenue cutter Itasca, at this station. The committee will take prompt action and the protest of the Chamber will soon be in the hands of congressmen from this State.

The following facts from Captain Berry's records will be of interest in connection with proposed abolition of the service: Total value of vessels and cargoes saved by local station since August, 1911, \$755,000; total number of lives saved, 192. Estimating the value of each life saved at \$5,000, a very conservative estimate, gives \$960,000 to be added to the value of the vessels and cargoes giving a grand total of \$1,715,000 in five months, considerably more than it costs the government to maintain the revenue cutter service for a year. The above record is of one boat alone.

The above figures do not include the savings to the government in the elimination of smuggling, which the cutter service has practically accomplished, and which would undoubtedly start up again if the service was abolished.

Another point in favor of the re-

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Number of Deeds Filed for Record at Court House Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Jas. D. Mote and wife to Winnie A. Murray, for \$10, lot on Fifth, 149 feet south of Brunswick street, 33x165 feet in size; J. R. Lowenstein and wife to T. D. Piner and wife, for \$1,000 and other considerations, lot on Anderson, 264 feet south of Gwynn street, 33x90 feet in size; Chas. C. Chadbourn and wife to S. W. Shepard and wife, for \$100 and other considerations, lot in Block 18, City of Wilmington, 86-1-2 feet east of Second and 133 feet south of Meares street; Chas. C. Chadbourn and wife to B. J. Shepard, for \$100 and other considerations, lot in Block 16, city of Wilmington, 100 feet north of Meares and 112-1-2 feet east of Second street; Mrs. Julia A. Worth to C. W. Worth, for \$300 and other considerations, tract in Harnett township, on Greenville Sound, lying on Shady avenue, 476 feet south of Pig Fish Lane; Mary M. Barnett to Carl W. Polvogt and wife, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on Seventh, 66 feet south of Campbell street, 33x165 feet in size; Chas. F. Craig and wife to Jas. D. Mote and wife, for \$10 and other considerations, lot on Fifth, 116 feet east of Brunswick street, 66x165 feet in size; E. H. East and wife to R. A. Cromwell and wife, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on southeast corner of Ninth and Meares streets, 165x199 feet in size.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Many Kaint Steamers in Port—British Steamer Arrives.

The British steamer Simonside, Capt. Turnbull, arrived in port yesterday from Hamburg with a cargo of kaint to be discharged at the Seaboard Air Line terminals. Including the Simonside there are now in port five steamers with cargoes of kaint. The barge Severn, Capt. Yaunger, arrived yesterday from Carteret, N.J. with a cargo of acid phosphate for the Pocomoke Guano Co.

JIM SANDERS REWARDED
Negro Gets Liberty for Service to Jail Branch

Jim Sanders, the negro prisoner charged with larceny, who aided Jailor John Branch last Saturday evening when the other prisoners made an attempt to overpower the officer and break jail, was yesterday rewarded for his action when Sheriff S. P. Cowan and the Superior Court waived the costs in his case and he was allowed to go free. The negro entered a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny in the Superior Court Monday and in recognition of his service to the jailer judgment was suspended on payment of the costs.

Sheriff Cowan took Sanders before the other prisoners in the county jail yesterday morning and told them that the negro had been granted his freedom in return for the services he had rendered the jailer and the law, and pointed out to them that it would be best for them to always follow Sanders' example.

A Hero in a Lighthouse.
For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck himself if Electric Bitter had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so-called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

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SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Bertha Wiggs has gone to Hendersonville, N. C., to spend some time.

Miss Ruth Hanes, of Winston-Salem, is the attractive guest of Miss Eleanor Gilchrist, No. 708 Market street.

Miss Douglas Hill, an attractive young lady of Durham, is the guest of Miss Margaret Smith, on Dock street.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Julia Privitt, of Wilmington, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Meares."

Under the auspices of the woman's Auxiliary of St. James' Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, the rector of the church, will give a lecture in the Parish House on the evening of February 7th, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. He will have as his subject, "Realism and Idealism in Modern Fiction." The public will be invited to attend. Tickets will be placed on sale in a few days. The proceeds will be devoted to missions.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the W. L. I. armory, at which time reports from the retiring officers on the past year's work were received and officers installed for the ensuing year. Among the reports received were those of Mrs. Junius Davis, the retiring president; Mrs. Richard Price, recording secretary; Mrs. Jas. F. Woolvin, treasurer; Mrs. E. K. Bryan, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. C. C. Covington, leader of the Children's Chapter. All the reports were of a most excellent nature and showed that much had been accomplished by the officers and members of the Chapter during the past year.

Following the reports and the transaction of a number of minor business matters, the newly elected officers for the ensuing year were installed as follows: President, Mrs. Richard Price; recording secretary, Mrs. C. D. Bell; treasurer, Mrs. Jas. F. Woolvin; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. K. Bryan; registrar, Mrs. Martin Willard; leader of the Children's Chapter, Mrs. Cuthbert Martin; historian, Miss Hettie James; custodian of crosses, Mrs. William Parsley.

MID-WINTER MEETING OF

WOMEN IN GREENVILLE, N. C.

Greenville, N. C., Jan. 23.—The most notable event in North Carolina clubdom for many a long day is the approaching mid-Winter meeting of the council of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held in Greenville during the first week in February. The visiting club women will be the guests of the Round Table and End of the Century clubs, upon whose invitation Greenville was chosen for this important meeting.

Mrs. Robert R. Cotten, the beloved president, is a most gifted and resourceful woman, possessing rare abilities and high ideals, and whose experience and results may be expected from the North Carolina Federation, which is composed of 79 clubs, with a total membership of more than 2,600 women.

The council is composed of the officers of the Federation, together with the chairmen of various departments into which the work is divided. These women represent all of the cities of the State and many towns, including Raleigh, Charlotte, Asheville, Wilmington, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, High Point, Henderson and Charlotte. They are women of brains, character and energy, devoted to the interests of their communities and loyal to North Carolina. A most interesting programme has been arranged, for which an immense lot of executive work will be transacted and plans made for the May convention, which will be held in Winston-Salem, celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the federation in that city ten years ago.

One of the delightful social features is that Mrs. Cotten, the president, will entertain the entire membership of the council, for the week-end at Cottendale, her magnificent country home, nine miles from Greenville. The guests will be divided into two parties, one-half for the week-end before the council meeting, and the other half after adjournment, returning home with Mrs. Cotten.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. E. L. Wade left last night for Jacksonville, Fla., and Cuba on a business trip.

—Mr. W. A. Fair, traveling representative of the Charlotte Observer, is in the city in the interest of his paper.

—Among the guests at The Southern yesterday were: E. G. Wilson, Mount Airy; W. G. Martin, Raleigh; R. A. Matthews, Clinton; R. D. Pridgett, J. A. Dew and A. L. Corbett, Currie; Mrs. J. A. Mathews and son, Magnolia; W. F. Fullwood and James A. Cowman, Southport; J. L. L. Jones, Sloan; F. D. Howard, Waycross, Ga.; H. H. Brower, Lakeland, Fla.; E. M. Merritt, Chadbourn.

—Rev. R. W. Hogue, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Baltimore, and Dr. John Roach Stratton, pastor of the Seventh Street Baptist Church, of Baltimore, and a party of friends were in the city yesterday on their way to Kendall on a hunting expedition. Dr. Stratton has been invited to deliver a lecture here tomorrow night, further announcement of which will be made in tomorrow's paper.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23.—The House Committee for Courts of Justice of the General Assembly today reported favorably the Federal income tax amendment to the constitution by a vote of 5 to 4.

DIED.

PAYNE—At her home, 711 New street, at 4 P. M., January 23rd, 1912, ALBINA PAYNE.

Funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Saint Mark's P. E. Church. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend; interment in Pine Forest cemetery.

Read Star Business Locals.

LOCAL DOTS.

The Star has with the compliments of Manager Stansell, of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, an office supply of souvenir pen staffs, advertising his lines for the quick transmission of messages in the United States and foreign countries.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Annual Meeting of Organization Held Yesterday Morning.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the office of the organization at the Court House. There was a large attendance and considerable interest was manifested. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, the president, presided, and the meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Thos. P. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Reports covering in detail the work of the past year were submitted by the president, the secretary, the treasurer and the board of directors. These were listened to with interest. The terms of the following directors expired yesterday: Rev. Thos. P. Noe, Messrs. S. M. Boatwright, M. G. Tiencken, D. McEachern and Dr. A. D. McDonald. The following were elected for the ensuing term: Rev. Thos. P. Noe, S. M. Boatwright, M. G. Tiencken, D. McEachern and Dr. R. B. Stocum. Dr. W. Bulluck sent in his resignation as a member of the board of directors and his son, Dr. Ernest S. Bulluck, was elected to fill the vacancy.

Messrs. P. Pearson and M. G. Tiencken reported that they had gone over the secretary's books and found them correct, and Mayor Joseph D. Smith, serving as auditor, reported that the books of the treasurer were in splendid condition.

Reports were received from the Red Cross Society, the Hospital and Whatsoever Circles and the Home Mission Society of Grace Methodist Church, after which officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure; vice president, P. Pearson; secretary, Miss Carrie Price; treasurer, Mr. S. M. Boatwright.

MRS. W. H. COX BEREAVED

Her Sister, Mrs. C. A. Harrison, Died at Burgaw Yesterday

Mrs. W. H. Cox received a message yesterday conveying to her the sad intelligence of the death of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Harrison, which occurred at her home at Burgaw at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. Harrison was 38 years old and is survived by her husband and three children, two daughters and one son. Mr. and Mrs. Cox left last night for Burgaw to attend the funeral services. The bereaved will have the sympathy of a great many friends.

To Give Entertainment.

There will be an entertainment at the white public school house at Middle Sound Thursday night, January 24th. The affair is in charge of the young people of Middle Sound and promises to be of a most pleasing and attractive nature. Music will be furnished by a splendid orchestra. The admission will be 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children between six and twelve years old. The doors will open at 7 o'clock and the performance begins at 8 o'clock.

ORANGE PRESBYTERY

Two-Day Conference in Greensboro—

Church Extension Work

(Special Star Correspondence.) Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 23.—Every church in Orange Presbytery is represented at the two-day conference which convened today in the First Presbyterian church for the purpose of instructing church officers in the best methods of church extension and suggestions on the new plan of church finance.

The conference was opened by Rev. J. Preston, missionary from Korea, who is in America on furlough. Mr. Preston expects to return in a short time and to the great delight of Presbyterians he stated today that with him would sail 15 volunteers for mission work in Korea. In a brief, yet forceful address Rev. F. M. Hawley, of Nebraska, emphasized the responsibility of the session for church benevolent work. A talk that was as interesting to the lay members as it was instructive to deacons was made by Dr. Neal L. Anderson, of Winston, his theme being, "The Duties of a Deacon."

The closing feature of the programme today was the address of Dr. W. J. Martin, of Davidson College, on the subject of the new plan of church finance. Dr. Martin is considered the best informed man in the church on the subject of the new plan of church finance, and in detail and by illustration he showed today how this plan may be most effectively applied.

Rev. Melton Clark, pastor of the First Church, is acting as host for the session of Presbytery and the delegates are being entertained in various Presbyterian homes of the city.

HADLEY FAVORS ROOSEVELT.

Convinced That Majority of Republicans Favor Him.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 23.—Governor Hadley, in a statement today, said he favored the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the Republican Presidential candidate. His statement in part says:

"From information that has recently come to me from all parts of the State, I am convinced a large majority of the Republicans are in favor of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as our candidate for President, and a large majority of the people are in favor of his election."

A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horseback at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious but lives are often saved by the New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption or pneumonia. "It cured me of a fearful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption and I gained 87 pounds. Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy."

"A Mother's Remorse"

Great Pathé film at The Grand Theatre today.

..Theatrical..

Due to the failure to show up of the LaPetite Viola Company, there was no show at the Academy last night. The company, a popular-price attraction, was booked for tonight and tomorrow night. The theatre was "dark" last night and will remain so tonight, but tomorrow night will offer a charming attraction in "The Arrival of Kitty."

"The Arrival of Kitty." The show that is best to patronize is the one that amuses, pleases, and leaves a pleasant, comfortable result when you leave the theatre.

The "Arrival of Kitty," which appears at the Academy tomorrow is said to be not profound or thoughtful, as it is a farce comedy from the able pen of Norman Lee Swartout, and meant only to make you laugh with its comical situations, interspersed with specialties and tuneful songs. The company is a carefully selected one from the best talent found in the big city of New York, as will be seen by the well known names in the cast. The antics of Billy in impersonating Kitty before she arrives; the lively, breezy Jane, with her inevitable bel-boy; Ting the love making of Benjamin and the funny diplomacy of old Winkler with Aunt Jane; and many other comical situations, mingled with good, clean specialties and songs, surely will furnish an evening of pleasure and satisfaction to the most fastidious mind.

Seats went on sale at Plummer's this morning and the scale goes to but \$1, save for box seats.

Merry "Three Twins" Saturday.

According to indications, there is going to be a big audience present Saturday night to enjoy a bright and breezy musical concoction, "The Three Twins," with its boy of pretty maidens. Seats for this attraction will go on sale at Plummer's Friday morning.

The press has been exceedingly gracious to "The Three Twins." The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot pays it this tribute:

"Three Twins," a tuneful two-act comedy, interspersed with catchy songs that have become parlor classics, was presented at the Academy of Music last night before an appreciative audience which gave frequent applause to the splendid work of Harrison Garrett, impersonating Tom Standhope; Milly Rollins, who played the part of sweetheart to Tom, and in fact to the entire company.

Although the comedy has been on the boards for several years, it has apparently lost little of its popularity. "Cuddle Up a Little Closer," "Yama, Yama Man," well sung by the company, are just as tuneful as ever, while the remainder of the songs, not quite so popular, yet filled in admirably to make the evening an enjoyable one for the audience. "Harrison Garrett played his part as Tom Standhope well. He was in evidence at all times and the complications that arose due to his resemblance to two others with a blande goatee brought out the comedy of the play. The evening was a very successful one, and the audience was very much pleased. The company is very good and the material in keeping up the ginger of the farce."

"The Third Degree." It is barely possible that the American stage can furnish a rival to Chas. Klein, the author of "The Lion and the Mouse," in providing a play with sustained interest running from the rise to the fall of the curtain to such an absorbing degree as he can. This particular virtue has always been a strong feature in Mr. Klein's contributions to dramatic literature.

In his latest effort, "The Third Degree," which opens at the Academy next Monday night, our interest is aroused immediately after the curtain goes up on the first act and is sustained throughout the entire performance. The subject matter of the play is such that it invokes our attention and starts our minds thinking and arousing our best emotions, leaving an impression that is indelible.

The production is of unusual magnitude and displays a scenic as well as dramatic art to the greatest advantage. Among those prominent in the company are Grace Lord, Elizabeth Gillespie, Ramona Wells, Frank Patton, Chas. T. DeVochio, Edmond Sprague, Wm. Weston, and others.

At The Grand Theatre.

"A Mother's Revenge," a wonderful Pathé, and "The Voice of the Child," a great Biograph, are the top liners at The Grand Theatre today, when there will be still a third film of high-class motion pictures for the delight of the hundreds of amusement seekers of Wilmington who are wont to visit this popular playhouse each day. The Pathé film is a striking illustration of the club woman who neglects her husband and little and to her regret she is repaid by finding her baby alive and receiving her husband's forgiveness. "The Voice of the Child," in which is told the story of a child, tiny, but yet powerful in its appeal. A young business man becomes so engrossed with the building up of his new business that he neglects his wife and child. It is a companion story to the Pathé and the moral is beautifully brought out in high-class motion pictures. The wife listens to poisonous flattery of another, the husband's college mate, whom he introduces to her. In addition to this, Mr. Morgan will sing a new song and the orchestra will be on hand to discourse sweet music.

At The Bijou.

The Bijou has another tempting and delicious menu to be served its hundreds of patrons today. In fact, it is one of the best bills ever presented by "movies" and it is worth a try. The purest kind, for all who are fortunate enough to witness it. The films will all be bright and brand new, direct from factory to Bijou, while the music will be some of those airy, tuneful hits, fresh from dear old Broadway. Mr. Frank Randall's ballad for today is especially merry and bewitching. There are three reels of the very latest films on today, but one that should particularly be noted is "The Doll." It is a photoplay of deep heart throbs, of sweetness and tenderness, teaching a beautiful moral. It is fashioned somewhat along the lines of

"the tie that binds," although more gripping and by far more fascinating. It is in a new setting and one that will sparkle in every heart. It tells how the little child brings together a stern father and his outcast daughter. It is a great problem play, and besides furnishing a feast for both mind and eye, gives one a chance of seeing a clever little child actress do some fine and most artistic work.

MANAGERS TO TESTIFY

Subpoenaed to Appear Before Grand Jury in Dynamite Cases.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—Managers of telegraph offices in more than a dozen cities, today were subpoenaed to appear before the Federal grand jury and testify in the investigation of the dynamite conspiracy concerning messages by which it is said J. J. McNamara directed the operations of his "dynamiting crew."

Copies of telegrams taken by the government from McNamara's office at the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Iron Workers are declared to show not only that the dynamiters arranged simultaneous explosions in different cities, but also that some of the messages were addressed to men who have not been convicted or indicted.

The purpose, in summoning new witnesses, is to establish the identity of the recipients of the telegrams.

The blowing up of a building in Omaha, Neb., on March 24th, 1911, and an iron works in Columbus, Indiana, on the same day, according to Orrie McManigal, was arranged by telegraph. McManigal went to Omaha and when he was about to light the fuse there he sent the following message to McNamara at Indianapolis, which was the signal agreed upon.

"Please forward check to Lincoln, Nebraska."

McManigal says McNamara, after receiving that telegram, sent a message to Columbus for use man there to light his fuse. In that manner explosions in distant cities were "pulled off" simultaneously, it being the plan of McNamara at the time of his arrest, according to McManigal, to employ six or eight men to carry on future work along that line.

The witnesses who are to testify regarding telegrams include some from Seattle, Washington. It is said telegrams were sent from Indianapolis regarding an explosion in Seattle in August, 1910.

IN DYING CONDITION.

Richeson May Not Live Until Date for Execution.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 23.—To an inspection committee of the city council, Sheriff John Quinn, Jr., declared today that Rev. Clarence Y. T. Richeson, the slayer of Avis Linnell, was in a dying condition, although it was expected that he would survive until the day set for the execution, May 19th.

Richeson was introduced to the members of the committee. They said that Richeson looked very weak and emaciated. His cheeks were sunken and very white.

"I am feeling better than I did," said Richeson in reply to a request of one of the council.

"I am satisfied with my treatment here," said the prisoner when asked why he did not make an escape. "Sheriff Quinn and his associates are very attentive. I have good food and plenty of it. I realize that I am locked up and my end is near, but I am thankful that while I remain on earth I am taken such good care of. The company for the execution is packing in and down his cell nervously, while his companion, a negro named Butts, who is to be tried for murder, was sitting in a chair. The guard told the committee that Richeson spent most of his time peering his cell and read but a few minutes each day. When Councilman Attridge left the jail he said: 'It was a sad sight. Richeson is certainly a very weak man, but I think he will live until May.'"

GLOOMY WAR PROPHECY

Lecturer Speaks of Probability of Pacific Ocean Conflicts

London, Jan. 23.—A gloomy prophecy, as the probability of conflicts in the Pacific ocean, was made today by the well-known lecturer on military strategy, T. W. M. Maguire, at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Mr. Maguire described the Pacific as the "strategic center of mankind," and warned both the United States and Great Britain that nothing could give them security but a race of military men and with nations like Germany and Japan it was a word and bid.

The yellow races, he said, were going to demand equality of treatment. Japan was at present Great Britain's ally, but that was only to last as long as the British alliance was worth having.

Great Britain's territories in the Pacific ocean were, he considered, by no means safe and "the Japanese might attack and defeat the Americans any day."

WAR MANEUVERS

Many Thousand Soldiers Will Be Engaged on Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 25.

Twenty-five thousand men will take part in the maneuvers.

CHANCE FOR STAR READERS

Coupon Worth 25c If Presented at J. Hicks Buxton Drug Co.'s Store.

In order to test the Star's great circulation and its superior advertising value, we have made arrangements with these popular druggists, to offer one of their best selling medicines at half price to anyone who will cut out the following coupon and present it at their store:

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This coupon entitles the holder to one 50c package of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at half price, 25c. They will refund the money to anyone dissatisfied.

Twenty-five Cents.

If you cannot call at their store, cut out the coupon and mail it with 25 cents, and a 50 cent box of the specific will be sent you by mail, charges paid. Do not put it off. "One today is worth two tomorrow."

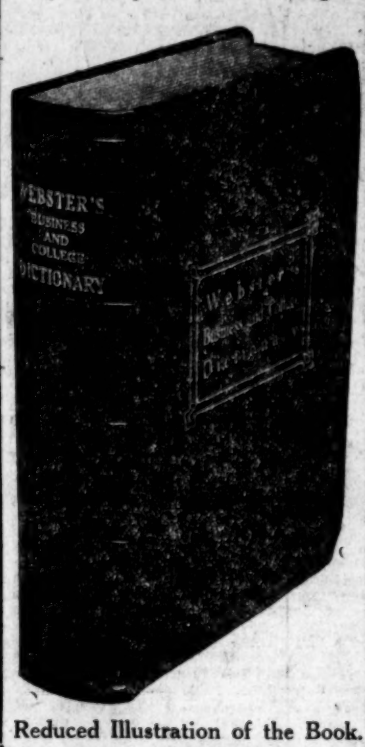
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ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

part in the annual army maneuvers

around San Francisco next August, according to information furnished the Utah National Guard by the War Department. The main maneuver will be a land attack on San Francisco, in which will be involved 7,000 regulars, 8,000 men of the organized militia of four western States, and ten thousand marines and blue jackets from the Pacific fleet.

The maneuvers are intended to prove the assertion that, while the coast defense around San Francisco are effective against any enemy approaching by sea, only the big guns could be trained through the golden gate, and that a well-directed landing force would have little difficulty in capturing the presidio batteries, and occupying San Francisco and Oakland.

RECOVERS \$25 IN SUIT

Pet Monkey Bit woman While She Was Taking a Bath

Media, Pa., Jan. 23.—After deliberating an hour and a half, a jury today awarded Mrs. Elizabeth S. Snowden, of this place, \$25 in her suit against Dr. Morton P. Dickson, a neighbor, whose pet monkey, "Timmy," climbed into Mrs. Snowden's house and bit her on the ankle. The monkey was declared to be vicious. The Snowdens and Dicksons are neighbors. Mrs. Snowden testified she had been taking a bath when the monkey climbed through a window and hid under a rocking chair. While she was dressing she sat in a chair to pull on her stockings and the monkey leaped at her, inflicting the injury.

The defense declared that the monkey was tame and would not bite any one unless it was teased or hurt. The doctor claimed that when Mrs. Snowden was bitten she must have rocked on the monkey's tail.

New York, Jan. 23.—Jack Denning, of this city and Milton Gibbons, of St. Paul, fought ten rounds at the Fairmount Athletic Club tonight and the consensus of opinion was that Denning won on points.

"YOUR PAPER MY TEACHER"

I was born in Italy, and since I have been in this country I have been an ardent reader of your newspaper. In it I have observed the most correct and classical language that helped me to talk English. In other words, your paper has been my teacher.

THE above compliment, which a metropolitan newspaper printed recently is only ONE OF THOUSANDS of instances in which foreigners coming to our shores have fitted themselves for American citizenship THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE PUBLIC PRESS.

READ THE NEWSPAPERS! READ YOUR OWN HOME PAPER! BEGIN NOW!

MEETS GRANDDAUGHTER

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Daughter Visit Ex-President

New York, Jan. 23.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has his first glimpse today of his first grandchild, Grace Green, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. The colonel hurried from his editorial office to the Grand Central station to meet the train from Chicago in which the baby and her parents were finishing their trip from California, where she was born three months ago. After welcoming the family party, the colonel conducted its members to an uptown hotel. Tomorrow Miss Grace will be taken to Oyster Bay where she will make an extended visit with her grand-parents.

The colonel had never seen even a picture of the little one.

To Baltimore for Operation.

Mr. W. F. Penny, a well known traveling man of this city, left Monday night for Baltimore, where he will undergo an operation for some stomach trouble, with which he has been suffering for some time. He was accompanied by his son, Mr. Earl Penny. Many friends will hope that Mr. Penny will be able to return to Wilmington in a short while fully restored to his health.

Coora on London Street.

A London (Eng.) county council street car running from Willesden to Hammo-smith ran over and killed a cobra, seven feet or eight feet long, which had escaped from a menagerie at an adjacent exhibition.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look

for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

FREE ADMISSION To the Aviation Grounds

With every purchase of \$10.00 worth or more of goods from our store, for spot cash, on Friday, Saturday or Monday, forenoon, by one person, we will give free one admission ticket to the great Aviation Meet on January 1st, at Highwood Park, upon the following conditions:

Upon entering the store, the purchaser must present the attached coupon. Unless coupon is presented, properly filled out upon entering store, ticket will positively not be given.

Name

Address

I do

I do not subscribe to The Morning Star.

Tickets presented with purchases not transferable.

Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington's Great Furniture Store.

PERFECT LIGHT

To have a Perfect Light and a Smokeless Heater, it is Necessary to have a Water White, 150 deg. Fire Test Oil (State Test).

Prime-White, and other off grades 150 deg. Fire Test Oils (State Test) will Not Do the Trick. We sell but the One Grade. Try Us.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY

'Phone 873.

Wilmington, N. C.

KINMUNDY WRECK IS INVESTIGATED

(Continued from Page 1.)

completing more by quick signalling than by running far back.

Robert Stuart, engineer of the Panama Limited, took the stand with his face swathed in bandages. He said: "I could not see the tail lights on train No. 25 (the Express) because of the steam. I saw only the west light and supposed it was the interlocking signal. It was too late to stop when I saw the danger lamps. I could have seen a fuse for miles. I could have stopped in 300 feet more. I had shut off steam to comply with the slow up order at Kimmundy."

The testimony of the engineer demystified the inefficient airbrake story. He said his appliances were working perfectly.

Engineer Stuart was asked as to whether fuses would have prevented the accident, and he asserted he had no doubt the wreck would have been averted if the trainmen on the Express had set out fuses to warn him.

The inquiry board tonight went to Kimmundy to inspect the scene of the wreck during the same hours during which the accident occurred.

Funeral Arrangements.
Chicago, Jan. 23.—Arrangements for the funeral of the three Chicago men killed in the Illinois Central wreck, J. T. Harahan, P. O. Melcher and E. B. Pierce, were completed today.

The funerals of Mr. Harahan and Mr. Melcher will be held here tomorrow. The body of Mr. Pierce has been taken to the former home of his wife, Fort Smith, Ark. The funeral of Mr. Pierce will also be held tomorrow.

Services for Mr. Harahan will be held at the family residence, No. 335 South Michigan avenue. The body will be taken to Memphis for burial. A special train will carry the body and funeral party leaving Chicago about 7 P. M.

SENATIONAL STATEMENTS.

Meeting of the Men and Religion Forward Movement.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Sensational statements concerning persons of wealth, marked the meetings today of the men and religion forward movement, now under way in this city. The Rev. J. J. Lansing, of Chicago, at one of the afternoon's meetings, called attention to what he termed a deplorable industrial condition in Philadelphia, and referring to low wages paid workers in the textile, machinery and building trades, he said:

"The great wonder of it all is that more of these men are not driven to steal. If you, Mr. Well Dressed Man, and myself saw our wives and children threatened with starvation I wonder how long our ethical or moral sense would withstand the strain, and how long we would refrain from stealing or other crimes that might relieve them?"

The speaker declared that many men of wealth actually are thieves. He declared that to aid the unfortunate through charity, only assists the employers in maintaining a starvation scale.

A new kind of religion that shall be based solely on the teaching of Christ and shall call sin by its own name, was foreseen in an address by the Rev. J. W. Francis, of Boston.

"Why," asked Dr. Francis, "are our communities sprinkled full of Christians, while the communities themselves remain pagan? It is one of the great faults of our modern life, that so many of our men of affairs are short on personal virtue and mighty long on economical, industrial virtue."

The Rev. Charles Stedzie, who has been prominent in the forward movement, endorsed what Mr. Francis had said.

WIRES ROOSEVELT.

Gov. Stubbs Wants to Know if He is a Candidate.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 23.—Governor Stubbs today made public a telegram sent to Col. Theodore Roosevelt Monday last, urging him to make a statement at once as to whether he would be a candidate for President or permit his name to go before the Republican National Convention.

The Governor has not received a reply. The telegram read:

"The demand for your candidacy is becoming more urgent daily and in Kansas is overwhelming, and among all classes of the people. The meeting of committees and the calling of caucuses and primaries to select delegates to Congressional and State conventions, which in turn will select delegates to the Republican National Convention, are near at hand."

"Your friends throughout the Middle West are eagerly waiting to hear you say that you will accept the nomination for President if it comes to you as a genuine demand from the people without your seeking it or taking any action yourself to secure the place. I believe you owe it to the American people to make a public statement concerning this matter, and am wiring you because of the lateness of the day and on behalf of a vast majority of the Republicans of Kansas, and urge you to give us this definite statement by wire."

Chicago, Jan. 23.—T. S. Andrews, of Milwaukee, obtained the agreement of Johnny Coulton, bantamweight champion of the world, to fight Sid Smith, the 112-pound champion of England. The contest will be for 20 rounds before the club offering the best purse. Andrews says he is assured of bids from the Pacific coast and New Orleans.

Nashville, Jan. 23.—Harmon headquarters were opened here today under the auspices of a club recently organized with Frank A. Hunt, state railroad commissioner as chairman. The club plans to assist in the formation of similar clubs over the State to urge the claims of Gov. Judson Harmon to the Presidency.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boney & Harper—Wanted.
American National Bank—The Bank of Yesterday.

Business Locals.
Wanted—Rooms.
Palace Market—Oysters.
For Sale—Horse and Cart.
The Oyster Cafe—Oysters.
Hall Bros.—Regular Dinners.
E. Warren & Son—Seasonal Candies.

EXCLUSION LAWS ARE EVADED

Immigration Commissioner Keefe Says in His Report Many Chinese Laborers Evade Immigration Authorities.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Many Chinese laborers have foiled the United States immigration authorities within the past year, gaining admission to the country in the guise of merchants, students, or teachers, according to the annual report of Daniel J. Keefe, Commissioner General of Immigration.

Mr. Keefe calls attention to "the unsatisfactory condition of the so-called Chinese exclusion laws, and the necessity for extensive changes in the system under which it is sought to prevent the introduction of Chinese laborers into the country, and to make easy the coming and going of classes which the law does not intend to exclude."

The report shows that during the last fiscal year 1,030,300 aliens, of various nationalities, entered the country. Of these 131,573 were temporary purposes only. During the same period 518,215 aliens left the United States, of whom 222,549 were temporary departures. The net gain in population by immigration, therefore, was 512,085.

The commissioner general suggests that there be applied to aliens coming to perform labor a physical standard similar to that required of recruits for the navy.

It also is suggested that the law be made much more rigid with respect to induced immigration, and that the penal provisions be strengthened.

A phase of induced immigration, which has been rapidly increasing consists of the practice of certain corporations in the Middle and Far West to employ Mexican laborers. Thousands of these laborers are annually induced to come into the United States, says the report, not by direct means, which can be made the basis of a prosecution, but by indirection and subterfuge—by disseminating in Mexico general information to the effect that work can be secured by crossing the border and applying to labor agencies located on the American side who are engaged in securing laborers for the railroad companies, mine operators and others, the cost of their procurement being deducted from the first wages earned by this cheap class of unskilled laborers.

Every measure of vigilance has been exerted to control this situation, but with only fair success.

It is shown that during the year 4,282 Japanese were admitted to the mainland and 2,159 to Hawaii. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 65 per cent. for the mainland and 41 per cent. for Hawaii. Regarding Japanese of the laboring classes, to whom the most interest attaches, only 732 were admitted to the mainland and 1,740 to Hawaii, while 2,931 departed from the mainland and 1,589 from Hawaii.

The methods adopted by Chinese to evade the exclusion law are so extensive and complicated as to baffle description. They extend all the way from crossing the land boundaries in sealed freight cars or being packed away in the holds of vessels and landing under cover of darkness.

The favorite devices for introducing young coolies consist of the claim that the applicant is the minor son of a merchant, or was born in this country, or is the son born abroad of a Chinaman in this country and therefore entitled to citizenship.

Many of these claims are false, it is difficult to disprove them. Of "minor sons" 423 entered during the year; and of "natives" 1,585. Most of these are ordinary coolies. Regarding those who have entered on claims of citizenship, it is shown that the average for the past three years has been 1,422 per year. Using these figures as a basis, it is calculated that, unless the law is strengthened in some manner, or present conditions materially change, the next decade will witness the entry of the United States, on citizenship claims alone, of over 50,000 Chinese.

TAFT ENDORSED.

Oklahoma Taft Supporters Defeated Roosevelt Friends.

Conkate, Okla., Jan. 23.—William Howard Taft was endorsed for renomination by the Republicans for President, by a vote of 118 to 32, at the Fourth Congressional District Republican Convention tonight, after Roosevelt supporters had made determined efforts to stampede the convention for the man of Oyster Bay.

Defeat came only after a hard struggle, during which spectacular methods were used to impress the delegates with the honor which the supporters of the Colonel had set in motion.

Edward Perry, district chairman, led the fight for Roosevelt, while Jas. A. Harris, of Wagoner, held the lines for the administration.

C. W. Miller, of Hugo, and G. A. Ramsey, of Ardmore, were elected delegates to the Republican National Convention, and James A. Harris was endorsed for National Committeeman by the same vote that President Taft received.

It was first announced that A. W. T. Bullock, of Ada, the Roosevelt supporter, had been chosen 74 to 65. A canvass of the vote disclosed the fact that J. H. Humphreys, of Atoka, an avowed supporter of President Taft, had been elected—72 to 63 to 12.

The arrival of more delegates later in the day swelled the total vote when the question of Presidential preference came up.

The delegates selected tonight are the first to be chosen of those who will select the party's Presidential nominee at Chicago in June.

The Southern National Bank

Offers to you every facility known to banking. Every department is yours for the asking.

Its officers will be glad to serve you at all times.

The Southern National Bank

ROYAL GUESTS.

Connaughts See New York City From All Angles.

New York, Jan. 23.—The royal trio of Connaughts—the Duke, Duchess and Princess Patricia—had their last opportunity today and tonight to make something like an intimate acquaintance with American life. They viewed it in at least three distinct phases.

From the tower of the highest office building in the world they surveyed the forest of downtown skyscrapers, and with the aid of binoculars viewed the entire metropolitan district for 25 miles around. At the foot of the tower, after they had shot down 48 floors in an elevator, they came face to face with their first American "mob." More than 500 persons beset the ducal party, and by mere force they made their way to automobiles.

Tonight the royal visitors met nearly 300 members of New York society at a ball in the home of Ambassador Reid.

The impressions New York has made upon the Duke and Duchess are meagerly told in the exclamation that the city has changed wonderfully since his visit here as Prince Arthur in 1868. He has given no interviews, but he has seen much of the New York newspaper men, especially the photographers.

The party's trips today included a visit to the private art galleries of J. P. Morgan. This was followed by a luncheon at the Reid home, at which Col. Theodore Roosevelt was a guest.

The afternoon also included trips to Grant's tomb, Columbia University, and the new cathedral of St. John the Divine. The formal dinner at the Divides tonight was set for about 60 persons and a dance followed.

The Reids, displeased with reports that invitations to the function had been sent out with a view to pick the real elite of the city and to eliminate all others, declined to give out the list of guests.

Washington, Jan. 23.—White House plans for the reception of the Duke of Connaught Thursday still were nebulous tonight, although President Taft and his cabinet conferred on the matter while the Assistant Secretary of State, Huntington Wilson, and Major A. W. Butt, the President's military aide, were busy discussing arrangements. At the White House it was said that the final arrangements probably would not be completed until Thursday, or at least that they could not be made public until that day.

It was learned, however, that the Duchess and the Princess Patricia probably would not come to Washington and that the reception of the Duke at the White House would last for only a few minutes. The time of his arrival here has not been definitely determined, but from the Union station he will be taken immediately to the British embassy and from there direct to the White House. After his reception by Mr. Taft he will be driven back to the embassy, where he will be the guest of Ambassador Brice, at dinner. It was said tonight that the Duke probably would leave Washington for New York late Thursday night.

While in Washington a troop of cavalry will form an escort of honor for the visitor.

In the meantime, social Washington has been buzzing with gossip about the coming visit of vice royalty. There was such discussion today as to whether or not President Taft and Mrs. Taft would receive the Duke with Secretary Knox and Ambassador Brice only present, or whether members of the cabinet and their wives would be asked to the White House to stand in the receiving line. It was intimated that the whole matter was in the hands of Mrs. Taft.

ATTACKS WICKERSHAM.

Leader of Independent Tobacco Manufacturers Criticizes Him.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A caustic attack on Attorney General Wickersham characterized the address of W. E. Axton, of Louisville, president of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association, delivered here today before the annual convention of the organization.

Mr. Axton, in discussing the decision of the Supreme Court dissolving the American Tobacco Company, declared that "a decision which should have settled the trust question in America forever had been flittered away like chaff on a windy day by the chief law officer of the United States, whose vision was limited to the interest of the common stockholders of the American Tobacco Company, whom the Supreme Court denounced in unmeasured terms."

He thought the Supreme Court should have reviewed the plan of reorganization, saying:

"While there is not so much agitation on the subject of amending the Sherman anti-trust law, I cannot conceive of an act so stupid (if honest) of not bringing back to the Supreme Court the plan of the American Tobacco Company and let that court of last resort say if this plan met the mandate of that court which might have saved a great deal of unnecessary legislation on the most prominent subject before the American people."

In conclusion, Mr. Axton said, "All this juggling with the laws of the land only tends to bring odium on free government, and he predicted that the future of an entirely new set of officials would enact laws under which no corporate interest would be safe."

The legislative committee submitted a report which was equally caustic in its criticism of Mr. Wickersham. The Attorney General could not see tonight.

RESTORES PLEASING PLUMPTRESS

Samose Sold Under J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.'s "No Cure No Pay" Plan.

There are a good many people in Wilmington who are ardent wish they could find some way of getting fat and plump. While not ill, yet they are so thin and scrawny that their friends think they cannot be well. In nine cases out of ten this condition can be readily overcome by using the combination of beef-forming food known as Samose. This little tablet taken three times a day with the food does wonders in building up good health restoring the pleasing plumpness that is so desirable.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. have the agency for this preparation and sell it with the promise that if it does not do all that is claimed for it in making people gain in weight and in health, the money will be refunded.

You certainly can afford to try a 50c box on this plan, as Samose will cost you nothing unless it gives satisfaction.

PREMIER MAY LOSE HIS LIFE

(Continued from Page One.)

quickly as possible. He would be willing to resign and deliver the control of the government to any capable man who would, and could, find a solution to the best interests of China. Certain foreign legations have urged him or expressed the hope that he would continue in office, stating that they had confidence in his administration.

Dr. Sen Remains President.
Shanghai, Jan. 23.—President Sun Yat Sen maintains his position against the leaders here. In a long telegram sent from Nanking today to Wu Ting Fang, the Minister of Justice, President Sen says he has serious doubts of Yuan Shi Kai's motives. Therefore, he will retain the Presidency until the powers recognize the Republic, unless Yuan severs his connection with the Manchus and publicly avows his adherence to the Republic. Only then would Sun be willing to retire in favor of Yuan.

The President further suggests that, when the Emperor abdicates, Yuan Shi Kai should notify the foreign ministers, who can acquaint the Nanking government.

A fresh consignment of troops proceeded to Nanking today. These included a corps of trainees, some throwers, whose uniform is distinguished by characters denoting special proficiency as dynamitists.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 23.—Twenty-seven persons were injured, some of them seriously, when four cars of the Edmonton Express on the Canadian Northern Railroad, jumped the track and plunged down a steep embankment near Cote, 273 miles northwest of Winnipeg. No lives were lost.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Additional words more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements made payable in advance. STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant exceptions. The Star will send no charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements, but this does not apply to small charges for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time change their telephone number, but for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 61. Copy for Business Local charges, be taken up with the telephone, but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED—Room for two young men in downtown section; must have conveniences. Apply to P. O. Box 494. Ja 24-1t

OYSTERS, QUAIL, BRAINS today—Country oysters—country butter, 25c lb.; nice oysters every day; dressed chickens, all the time. See us before buying. We have the very best of beef in city. Palace Market, Phone 72. Ja 24-1t

WANTED—Position as nurse and companion to invalid. Phone 1350, or address "N. W." 613 Church street. Ja 24-1t

WANTED—Position as chauffeur; safe, practical; four years machine shop; road experience; sober, reliable, capable. Address "Chauffeur," care Star. Ja 24-1t

ROOMS WANTED—Preferably furnished. In desirable location, for light housekeeping. State location, price and full particulars first letter, as it will be impossible to investigate every answer. Address "Prohibition," care Star. Ja 24-1t

SEASONALLY CANDIES—Assorted chocolate nuts, assorted chocolates, chocolates and bon-bons, bitter sweets, sea foam and so on. Full assortment by express today. E. Warren & Son. Ja 24-1t

WE ARE NOW serving regular dinners every day from 12 to 3 for 35c. A good dinner. Gem Cafe, Hall Bros., proprietors. Ja 24-1t

NEW RIVER OYSTERS served in any style at the Oyster Cafe, 132 Market street. Ja 24-1t

FOR SALE—Horse, gift and harness, cheap. Apply 611 Casco street, J. D. Stephens. Ja 24-1t

PRESS BROS. CO. wish to announce that in connection with their building business at 215 Market street, they have fitted an up-to-date plumbing establishment, and are equipped to meet all known plumbing needs. They will give every call immediate attention and use the best work. Phone order will bring our man. Ja 24-1t

NOTICE—I have been detained from my studio five weeks from sickness. I will take charge this week and will be glad to meet my customers in the New Year. All work will be promptly delivered. Lee Greer, 116 Market street. Ja 24-1t

AGENTS WANTED—Exclusive territory. Good chance to build up permanent business. Mail us \$10 for 36-pound feather bed and褥, without cost, 6-inch pair pillows. Freight on all prepaid. New feathers; best ticking; satisfaction guaranteed. Turner & Cornwell, Feather Dealers, Charlotte, N. C. Line references: Commercial National Bank. Ja 23-1t

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent in very desirable location. All modern conveniences. Half block from postoffice square. Address Box 122; phone 773. Ja 23-1t

WANTED—Position by young man with several experience and complete knowledge of stenography. M. S. P. 448 South Sixth street. Ja 23-1t

THE RURAL Building and Loan Association will open the nineteenth session on Saturday, February 2d, 1912. You can subscribe for the amount of shares you wish now. R. DeBossett, President. James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. Office, 118 Princess street. Ja 23-1t

NOTICE—To my friends and the public generally: I am pleased to announce that I am connected with the well known furniture dealers, A. C. Sneed & Co., at 110-112 North Front street, where I will be glad to welcome my former customers and friends. Yours very truly, E. S. Hancock. Ja 23-1t

FOR RENT—Nice cottage on Castle Hayne road, near city. P. Q. Moore. Ja 19-0t

FOR RENT—Store, 129 Market street; two floors. Any Real Estate Agent will rent. Ja 19-0t

A GENTLE BARGAIN—South organ in first class condition; solid black walnut case; 4 sets of reeds; cost, \$125, can be bought for \$25. 114 South Second street. Ja 21-2t

FOR SALE—White Leghorn cockerels, Blanchard strain, \$1 each. Also White Leghorns for hatching at \$2.00 per setting. \$2.00 per hundred. Phone 688-3. P. O. Box 618. Ja 19-0t

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-1t

WANTED—Prices on timber lands in Eastern North Carolina. State what tract will cut and price per acre or as whole. "Timber," care Star. Ja 12-1t

WANTED—Salesman to sell Hay, Grain and Feed on commission in your locality. Apply P. O. Box 792, Newbern, N. C. Ja 14-10t

DRESSED CHICKENS, turkeys and geese; extra fine beef. It will do you good to see it. Very best oysters, a person. Fancy celery, lettuce and tomatoes. See our line before buying your supply for Sunday. We have the very nicest class in our line to be found. Palace Market, Phone 72. Ja 13-1t

THE GILBERT—Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates, \$1.50 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. no-1t

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants, \$1.40 per thousand, delivered anywhere in North or South Carolina; plants bunches and selected. Enterprise Plant Co., Meggett, S. C. de22-2mo

MEN WANTED—To learn the barber trade. An important announcement just now. We teach by free work and save years of apprenticeship. Tools given. Wages in finishing department. No better work. Jobs always waiting. See our offer. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. Ja 21-3t

OPEN! OPEN! OPEN!—We are open to the public. The Gem Cafe, 215 Princess street. Lunches sent out. Hall Bros., proprietors. Ja 18-6t

BRAINS, BRAINS, BRAINS—Oysters, Oysters, Oysters, Chickens, Chickens, Chickens, Turkeys, Turkeys, Turkeys, Quail, Quail, Quail, Pork Sausage, Pork Sausage, Pork Sausage, Beef, Beef, Beef, Fancy Pork, Venison. See us; we have it all. Palace Market, Phone 72. Ja 20-1t

BARGAINS in a fine line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Also all kinds of unneeded clothing. Save money and see Uncle Sam, 16 S. Front street. Ja 3-1t

Diamond Resetting

and Special Order work.

Repairing of Fine Watches and Jewelry.

A particular branch of our business, to which we give special attention, and satisfactory service guaranteed.

A. O. SCHUSTER JEWELER, 104 North Front Street.

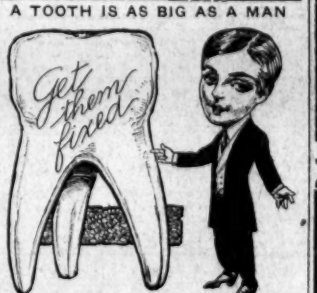
Wanted

Several Cars of Pine Slabs.

Write us Today.

Boney & Harper
Milling Company

A TOOTH IS AS BIG AS A MAN



and bigger—apparently—when it aches. If there is anything the matter with your teeth get them fixed right away—the quicker the better for your own comfort. We are experts in the Dental line—in every branch of the profession—and if you will let us take care of your teeth you will never have much the matter with them. Ask our friends about us. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors
Front and Princess Sts.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
THURSDAY, JANUARY 25TH.
Wilson & Baill Present

The Greatest of All Farce Comedies
"THE ARRIVAL OF KITTY"

By Norman Lee Swadlow
With Harriette Como and "Karrara"
Europe's greatest impersonator
Assisted by
a most carefully selected cast of players direct from New York City.
Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Boxes \$1.50. Seats on sale Wednesday at Plummer's. Ja 23-3t

The Bank of Yesterday

received your money on deposit for safe-keeping, allowing you to distribute it through the use of checks, and collected checks and drafts drawn on other banks and firms.

That was the business of the Commercial Department of the Bank of Yesterday.

This is the Bank of Today

6 Per Cent. Charged 4 Per Cent. Paid.

'American National Bank

of Wilmington.

"A FINANCIAL STRONGHOLD."

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Does a Savings and Trust Business. Its officers will be glad to assist you when you need a banking service. It allows a liberal rate of interest on your savings when left three months or more.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

RECIPE FOR BEAR'S SCUPPER-NONG CHAMPAGNE JELLY.

Mix one package of any good quality of gelatine with 1/2 cup granulated sugar. Stir thoroughly, while adding one cup of boiling water. Then add one cup of Bear's Scuppernong and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Transfer into dishes or forms and immediately put in a cold (or cool) place to insure proper consistency. This recipe will make four portions.

SOL BEAR & CO.

7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office Supply Department

Mr. J. E. Atkinson, formerly with the Oliver Type-writer Company of Chicago, is now in charge of the Office Supply and Typewriter Department. Mr. Atkinson will give personal attention to those wanting Office Filing Devices, Steel and Wood Cabinets and office fittings, desks, etc. We are also installing a Typewriting Repair Department for the adjustment and repairing of all makes of machines; also a full line of Carbon, Ribbons and Stenographers' supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.

Market Street.

Office Supplies

Y. & E. Vertical Cabinets, Card Index Systems and Transfer Cases. Loose Leaf Ledgers and Memo. Books. Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Papers. Blank Books, Inks, Pens, Pencils, and Files.